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DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATION BILL, 1985

June 13 (legislative day, June 11), 1984.—Ordered to be printed

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Mr. Rudman (for Mr. Laxalt), from the Committee on Appropriations, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5712]

The Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 5712) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1985, and for other purposes, reports the same to the Senate with various amendments and presents herewith information relative to the changes made.

AMOUNT IN NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

Amount of bill as passed by the House	$10,749,564,400
Amount of Senate bill above House	722,423,600
Total bill as reported to Senate	11,471,988,000
Amount of appropriations, 1984	10,499,765,000
Amount of budget estimates, 1985, as amended	11,175,884,000
The bill as reported to the Senate:	
Over the appropriations for 1984	972,223,000
Over the estimates for 1985	296,104,000

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SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The budget estimates for the departments and agencies included in the accompanying bill are contained in the budget of the United States for 1985 submitted on February 1, 1984 (H. Doc. 98-138), and budget amendments submitted on February 22, 1984 (H. Doc. 98-174) and April 2, 1984 (H. Doc. 98-193).

The total amount of new budget authority recommended by the Committee for fiscal year 1985 is $11,471,988,000. This amount is a net increase of $972,223,000 over appropriations enacted for fiscal year 1984 for these departments and agencies. The Committee recommendation is $296,104,000 above the budget estimate, as amended, and is $722,423,600 above the amount provided in the House bill.

THE ADMINISTRATION'S REQUEST

The fiscal year 1985 budget requests total $11,175,884,000, including $325,253,000 for the Legal Services Corporation, which, by law, transmits its budget estimates directly to Congress. The administration recommends no funding for the Legal Services Corporation, but instead recommends allowing each State to administer its own legal aid program out of block grant funds.

Subsequent to the transmittal of the budget to Congress, on March 15, 1984, the President and the Republican Congressional Leadership agreed to a deficit reduction plan. This program—the so-called Rose Garden Agreement because of where it was first announced—contained specific caps on defense spending and an overall freeze on spending for domestic discretionary programs at the fiscal year 1984 levels. The basic agreement was later ratified by the Senate by an amendment to the Omnibus Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (H.R. 4170).

All the parties to the agreement understand that only the bottom line of all discretionary spending is frozen—not each specific program or agency. Congress and the President retain the flexibility required to fashion a workable budget. This bill received additional budget authority, in order to fund high priority law enforcement and foreign policy initiatives. In short, this bill, as reported, is consistent not only with the Senate budgetary limits but also with the Rose Garden Agreement.

HOUSE ACTION

H.R. 5712 was reported from the House Appropriations Committee on May 23, 1984, (H. Rept. 98–802). That bill, as reported, recommended a total of $11,890,166,000 in new budget authority. On the House floor, a number of programs in the bill were stricken entirely due to a lack of authorization. Some of the programs stricken include the Economic Development Administration ($278,600,000 total); the Legal Services Corporation ($325,253,000); and the Federal Trade Commission ($65,211,000). Funds for the National Endowment for Democracy, appropriated through the U.S. Information Agency, were deleted by a recorded vote of 226–173. Finally, the House adopted a general provision which reduced the appropriation for every discretionary account by 4 percent. That amendment passed by a recorded vote of 208–194. As a result of all these actions, the House-passed bill totals $10,749,564,000 in new budget authority. The House amounts referred to in the Senate report reflect the House-passed bill, including the 4-percent reduction.

COMMITTEE PROCEDURES REGARDING REPORT LANGUAGE

Any limitation, directive, or earmarking contained in either the House or Senate report, which is not contradicted by the other report nor specifically denied in the conference report, shall be considered as having been approved by both Houses of Congress.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

A total of $2,137,008,000 is recommended for the Department of Commerce, which is $167,782,000 more than the amount for 1984, and $468,027,000 more than the budget estimates, and $301,798,080 over the House allowance.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$32,868,000
1985 budget estimate	40,290,000
House allowance	32,126,400
Committee recommendation	35,990,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $35,990,000, an increase of $3,122,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $4,300,000 less than the request and $863,600 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the executive direction of the Department of Commerce, including the secretarial officers and their immediate staffs; for departmental staff services for management and administration, including such functions as budget, program evaluation, congressional relations, public information, legal services, organization and management studies, personnel, systems, publications, and security; and for the audit and investigative duties of the Inspector General.

The Committee recommendation includes $500,000 of the enhancement requested for the Office of Inspector General. The request of $3,700,000 for telecommunications equipment for the Hoover Building is expected to be provided in the fiscal year 1984 pay and program supplemental appropriations bill.

PROMOTION OF SERVICE INDUSTRIES

The United States is a service economy, with over 70 percent of the work force employed in service activities and 67 percent of the GNP generated by service industries. Many of the largest and most dynamic industries are in this sector, including travel and tourism, telecommunications/information, and financial services. Services provided the United States with a positive trade balance in 1983 of $28,400,000,000 which contributed toward offsetting a $60,600,000,000 deficit in merchandise. In view of these figures, the Committee urges the Department to give greater emphasis to the service sector, particularly by improving the collection of data, enhancing its export promotion activities for services, and strengthening its existing service programs in travel and tourism and telecommunications/information. The Committee notes that there are ongoing service trade problems in the space launch and international air transport industries, and is following these international trade problems with great interest.

SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY PROGRAM

1984 appropriations to date	$693,000
1985 budget estimate	600,000
House allowance	480,000
Committee recommendation	500,000

The Committee recommends $500,000 for the special foreign currency program, $100,000 less than the budget request and $20,000 more than the House allowance. These funds support research in foreign countries in cooperation with the National Bureau of Standards.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$77,507,000
1985 budget estimate	88,070,000
House allowance	81,989,760
Committee recommendation	85,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $85,500,000, an increase of $7,993,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,570,000 less than the request but $3,510,240 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the Bureau of the Census' statistical programs which include the measurement of the Nation's economy and the demographic characteristics of the population. These programs provide a broad base of economic, demographic, and social information used for decisionmaking by governments, private organizations, and individuals.

The Committee recommendation includes the budget request for foreign trade statistics ($300,000), and reduced enhancements for the survey of income and program participation ($3,500,000) and for the international data base ($294,000). If the Department believes the funds for the survey of income and program participation are inadequate, the Committee will entertain a reprograming request during fiscal year 1985.

The Committee denies the request for enhanced research ($475,000). In addition, the recommendation does not include $500,000 added by the House for business financial reports.

SERVICE INDUSTRY STATISTICS

The Committee recommends $300,000 for continuation of the Bureau of the Census' program to expand the quantity and quality of information on the service sector. Funds shall be used to expand coverage of the annual service sector survey including information on transportation, communications, finance, and business services.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

1984 appropriations to date	$78,220,000
1985 budget estimate	86,529,000
House allowance	80,845,440
Committee recommendation	81,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $81,000,000, an increase of $2,780,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $5,529,000 less than the budget estimate and $154,560 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation funds periodic censuses and surveys covering the major economic and demographic areas once or twice each decade. It also provides for the maintenance of geographic support activities required by the various censuses, the preparation of population and per capita income estimates, and the acquisition of large-scale data processing equipment.

The Committee recommendation includes the budget request as submitted, with the following exceptions; a reduction of $529,000 associated with the decennial census and an absorption of $5,000,000 due to the existence of a large fiscal year 1983 carryover balance. These savings have come from the 1982 agricultural and economic censuses. The Committee believes the geographic support enhancement is important to the success of the 1990 census and does not agree with the House reduction of $919,000.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$38,337,000
1985 budget estimate	31,622,000
House allowance	29,555,520
Committee recommendation	31,450,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $31,450,000, a decrease of $6,887,000 from 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $172,000 less than the budget estimate but it is $1,894,480 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the Bureau of Economic Analysis programs to maintain the national income and product accounts including GNP, personal income, and foreign investment accounts. The appropriation also provides for productivity promotion efforts of the Office of Productivity, Technology, and Innovation, and for economic assessment and policy support activities of the Department. The House reduction of $365,000 associated with the patent licensing program has not been accepted by the Committee, since the program is expected to generate revenues of $1,100,000 in 1985.

The Committee agrees with the House reduction of $470,000 associated with economic policy support. However, a reprograming from base programs would be entertained during fiscal year 1985.

The budget request assumes transfer of the Office of Strategic Resources to the International Trade Administration. The Committee disapproved a reprograming request to this effect earlier this year, and still believes a separate office funded by this appropriation is important in continuing to have a central source of coordination and information for the Nation's strategic resources industries. Therefore, $317,000 has been transferred from the International Trade Administration to maintain the Office of Strategic Resources.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

1984 appropriations to date	$240,000,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	198,500,000

The Committee recommends $198,500,000 in fiscal year 1985, a decrease of $41,500,000 from 1984 appropriations to date. The House included no funds for this program.

No funds were requested for EDA program funding for fiscal year 1985. The Committee allowance provides for approximately the same levels approved by the Senate for fiscal 1984:

Public works grants	$130,000,000
Planning assistance	25,500,000
Districts	(15,000,000)
Indians	(3,000,000)
States	(2,900,000)
Urban	(4,600,000)
Technical assistance	8,000,000
University centers	(3,000,000)
Research and evaluation program	2,000,000
Economic adjustment grants	33,000,000

The Committee has also included language in the bill providing loan guarantee authority of up to $150,000,000, without which Department officials indicate that they are not authorized or required to conduct a loan guarantee program.

Of the $33,000,000 appropriated for title IX programs, not less than $16,500,000 shall be for revolving loan fund projects.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$27,500,000
1985 budget estimate	22,476,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	28,350,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,350,000 in new budget authority. The amount recommended is $850,000 above the amount available in 1984, $5,874,000 over the budget request, and $28,350,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation would continue the current level of permanent full-time employment for fiscal year 1985 at the 1984 level.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT REPRESENTATIVES

The Committee recommendation retains the requirement for 47 economic development representatives, but modifies the bill language to allow EDA to reallocate resources within the current organizational structure to maximize efficiency and national coverage, provided no State is denied effective representation.

The Committee recognizes the fact that New York State is the most populous State without an economic development representative (EDR) from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) assigned to it on a full-time, permanent basis. Presently, all economic development planning and program assistance to eligible communities and areas in New York State is provided by the Philadelphia EDA regional office.

The Committee believes that two EDR's should be assigned by the EDA to New York State on a full-time, permanent basis. One EDR must be based in New York City and exclusively assigned to provide planning and program assistance to eligible communities and areas in the downstate region. One EDR must be based in an upstate New York community and exclusively assigned to provide planning and program assistance to eligible communities and areas in the upstate region.

GRANTS MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES

The Committee has become aware of a proposal embodied in a new Commerce departmental grants management procedures manual which would effectively eliminate EDA's decentralized project selection and processing procedures. Those procedures have historically served the agency well and have been accepted by the public and the Congress as an equitable and reasoned approach to project approval. Information available to the Committee indicates that the new manual would centralize all project selection within a panel made up of individuals who would not be familiar with the economic development process mandated in EDA's enabling legislation.

The new manual would make drastic changes in EDA's operational concept, such as practically eliminating the role of economic development representatives and the entire field structure in processing and evaluating project applications, as well as diluting the authority and responsibility of the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development. The Committee cannot concur with these changes without further investigation to determine whether or not they are consistent with EDA's legislative mandate from the Congress.

The Congress, including both the authorizing and appropriations committees, have consistently opposed centralizing EDA's project approval procedures. The Committee, therefore, expects the Assistant Secretary for Economic Development to operate the agency in accordance with established policies that have been developed and are consistent with EDA's legislative mandate.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

1984 appropriations to date	$167,393,000
1985 budget estimate	172,948,000
House allowance	190,942,080
Committee recommendation	186.037,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $186,037,000, an increase of $18,644,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $13,089,000 more than the budget request but $4,905,080 less than the House allowance.

Consistent with the action of the Senate in reauthorizing the Export Administration Act, the Committee does not recommend acceptance of the enhancement for export enforcement ($3,587,000). The bill language authorizing the purchase of motor vehicles for law enforcement use has also been deleted.

The Committee recommends the increase for sectoral analysis, ($3,257,000). The International Trade Administration is directed to absorb $2,000,000 out of carryover balances from fiscal year 1984, provided that no funds are diverted from the appropriated level for the trade adjustment assistance (TAA) program as approved in Public Law 98-166.

The Committee does not approve the transfer of the Office of Strategic Resources from the appropriation for economic and statistical analysis. Therefore, the budget request has been reduced by $317,000.

The Committee does not recommend acceptance of the House reduction of $1,618,000 as specified in bill language.

TRADE ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE

The Committee has provided $14,500,000 for the TAA program, which includes $13,500,000 for technical assistance grants and $1,000,000 for administration. The House provided a higher grant level, as well as $7,500,000 for direct loans and $15,000,000 in loan guarantee authority. However, the Committee believes that limited Federal resources can be used most efficiently through technical assistance grants.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL SERVICE

The Foreign Commercial Service is designed to assist small, medium-sized and emerging companies in gaining international markets. The Committee recognizes the importance of trade with the Peoples Republic of China which has accumulated $20,000,000,000 in foreign reserves to be expended for nuclear power, transportation, communications, steel, and electronics. If the United States is going to win a fair share of trade with China, it must match the intensive efforts of rival industrial powers competing for the market.

The Foreign Commercial Service needs more visibility and personnel in China. The Committee directs the Service to add seven positions above the fiscal year 1984 level for China by reprograming within the positions available. The Service must provide a report to the Committee by January 1, 1985, on steps it is taking to comply with the Committee's wishes.

OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL

The amount recommended by the Committee includes a consolidated total of $7,395,000 for the direct support of the Office of Textiles and Apparel (OTEXA). The $7,395,000 is composed of the following items:

	Amount
Office operating expenses	$1,972,000
Grant to Tailored Clothing Technology Corp. (TC)[2]	3,500,000
Textile import monitoring system (TIMS)	523,000
Textile/apparel export promotion program	[1] 1,400,000
Total	7,395,000

[1] $400,000 to be derived from trust funds.

The Committee recommends this straightforward approach to funding in order to end the present practice of using trade adjustment assistance funds for partial support of OTEXA. Moreover, the Committee has established this funding base for OTEXA to indicate our priority for adequate promotion of America's textile industry. It is expected that this priority will be maintained by the establishment of an OTEXA subactivity in the fiscal 1985 justifications.

The amount recommended by the Committee includes the funds included in the budget for OTEXA's expenses and the operation of TIMS. In addition, the recommended level includes the $1,000,000 appropriated support allowed by the House for the textile/apparel export promotion program, but which the House included in the trade adjustment assistance program.

JOINT APPAREL PROGRAM (TC)[2]

The Committee has added $3,500,000 for the vital Department of Commerce matching share of the joint labor-management-Government research program designed to increase the productivity of U.S. apparel firms and their employees. The program operates through the Tailored Clothing Technology Corp (TC)[2], a not-for-profit company organized solely to conduct the research essential for the domestic apparel industry to survive the onslaught of rising apparel imports. Those imports from low-wage, low-developed countries are replacing the products of U.S. manufacturers, causing enormous domestic job losses.

Begun in 1979, this joint research and development effort accomplished at the C. S. Draper Laboratory, Inc., in Cambridge, Mass., has provided dramatic results in a short time, including the development of the automation of a man's coat sleeve, considered one of the most difficult steps in garment marking. Work is also underway to design, build, and test new components for sewing of other men's suit elements, all directed toward a unified automated system encompassing the most advanced technology.

(TC)[2] combined with the Department of Commerce is a unique blending of the public and private sectors in the United States seeking to improve the domestic apparel industry's competitive position. It recognizes that powerful resources are being brought to bear in other countries to develop similar programs. For instance, in Japan, the government, through MITI, plans to spend some $66,000,000 over an 8-year period to develop high technology apparel automation systems. A similar program is being initiated in Europe.

The impact of increased apparel imports into the United States from a level of 10 percent in 1967 to 45 percent in 1983 has had a devastating affect on the apparel industry, its domestic fabric suppliers, and related industries. There has been a loss of approximately 500,000 jobs in apparel and textile manufacturing and an estimated additional 500,000 job losses in related support functions and the general economy. Forecasts by a major econometric consulting firm show that by 1990, unless the trend is arrested, there will be a further import increase to 53 percent and approximately 500,000 more jobs lost in the apparel and textile industry. An equal job loss in supporting functions and the general economy suggests that 2 million textile-related U.S. jobs will be lost between 1967 and 1990 as a direct result of growing textile and apparel imports.

The Committee believes that this adverse trend of imports taking over U.S. markets, which not only impacts textile and apparel interests and promotes disclocation of the supportive industries with its widening effect on the U.S. economy, must be slowed and even reversed. (TC)[2] is dedicated to that end. The recommended $3,500,000 will further research and development work totaling $7,000,000 in joint funding to expand the automation concept and enhance the capability of the domestic apparel industry.

SERVICE EXPORTS

In 1983, service exports constituted approximately 40 percent of all U.S. export goods and services and provided us with a surplus of $28,400,000,000. It is the Committee's continued view that the ITA should be responsive to service industries' needs and interests, including, as necessary, special export promotion programs to assist service sector firms and strong efforts to eliminate foreign barriers to U.S. service exports.

EXPORT ADMINISTRATION

The Committee has received considerable comment regarding the periodic and sometimes sustained backlog of export license applications (and distribution licenses) within the Office of Export Administration. The Committee concurs that delays in processing applications hamper the competitive posture of U.S. based companies and ultimately result in lost opportunities to reduce the mounting U.S. trade deficit. The

OEA should carefully monitor pending applications and take necessary action to alleviate lengthy and persistent backlogs. To assist in this effort, the Committee has provided the requested enhancement ($5,913,000) for export administration.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

1984 appropriations to date	$53,342,000
1985 budget estimate	49,885,000
House allowance	47,889,600
Committee recommendation	49,885,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $49,885,000, a decrease of $3,457,000 from the fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request but $1,995,400 more than the House allowance.

Last year, the Committee directed MBDA to reopen an office in Pittsburgh, Pa., due to the unique needs of the minority community in that city. That action has not been taken. To insure compliance with the wishes of the Committee, bill language has been added to require the maintenance of an office in Pittsburgh.

USER FEES

The Committee supports the concept of user fees for special Government services, provided they are reasonably related to the service provided and do not restrict participation in a program. For that reason, the Committee is concerned that the proposed increase in user fees for minority business development centers not impair the ability of these centers to deliver services. The Committee directs MBDA to take into account regional differences in the establishment of user fee levels for MBDA contractors, and to report to the Committee by December 1, 1984, on the actions it will take to implement the Committee's directive.

DEPARTMENTAL BILLINGS

The Committee is concerned by reports that the Department is charging its bureaus and offices for centralized administrative and legal activities that have no direct application to the subordinate agencies. In order to insure that such billings are proper charges for services rendered, the Committee has inserted language requiring all such billings to be certified by the Department's Inspector General.

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$12,000,000
1985 budget estimate	8,583,000
House allowance	8,239,680
Committee recommendation	13,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,000,000 which is $1,000,000 more than 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $4,417,000 more than the budget request and $4,760,320 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation modifies the bill language for this appropriation to clarify the authority of the U.S. Travel and Tourism Administration to expend funds. The language is similar to that provided for the International Trade Administration. In addition, the representation allowance has been raised in accordance with the agency's expanded program.

To insure a productive use of the resources provided by the Committee, bill language has been included to mandate the opening of offices in Italy, the Netherlands, and Australia. The Committee believes that these three countries are underdeveloped markets for increased tourism to the United States and that these three offices will develop that potential.

The Committee expects the gateway receptionist program to be operated at the 1984 appropriated level in fiscal year 1985.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

1984 appropriations to date	$961,212,000
Aviation weather services	27,000,000
(By transfer)	(23,600,000)
1985 budget estimate	802,909,000
Aviation weather services	27,000,000
(By transfer)	(83,541,000)
House allowance	1,069,968,960
Aviation weather services	25,920,000
(By transfer)	
Committee recommendation	1,123,686,000
Aviation weather services	27,000,000
(By transfer)	(34,200,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,123,686,000, an increase of $162,474,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $320,777,000 over the budget request and is $53,717,040 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommends acceptance of the budget request, with the exception of the following restorations and enhancements:

Program	*Recommendation*
Sea grant	$42,000,000
Coastal zone management	34,950,000
Section 306 grants	(30,000,000)
Emergency New Jersey beach erosion control	(2,000,000)
Estuarine sanctuaries	(2,250,000)
Program management	(650,000)
Interstate grant	(50,000)
NOAA undersea research program	6,485,000
Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory	3,644,000
Ocean thermal energy conversion	480,000
Polymetallic sulfides	2,000,000

Program	*Recommendation*
Salmon vessel buyback	$2,500,000
Geodetic reference system	1,550,000
South Carolina geodetic survey	400,000
Micronesia weather services	912,000
Ocean and Great Lakes assessment and services	8,000,000
NOAA-Alaska boundary plan	200,000
NACOA	630,000
Restore reductions proposed for marine services	10,926,000
Geopositioning system for NOAA ships	200,000
Resource surveys	1,078,000
Habitat research	4,543,000
Salmon research, dam research, and international convention on Atlantic salmon	365,000
Aquaculture	5,600,000
(Stuttgart, Ark., lab)	(375,000)
(Newport, Oreg., lab)	(350,000)
Marine recreational fisheries	918,000
Fishery oceanography and technology program	922,000
Pacific salmon treaty research	1,450,000
PCB contamination research	900,000
Standardized methodology for evaluating habitat resources	1,000,000
SEAMAP	1,000,000
Chesapeake Bay resource assessments, oxygen depletion study, and coordination grant	1,800,000
Fishery industry information	3,600,000
Information analysis and dissemination	974,000
Regional fishery management councils	4,000,000
Commercial R&D grants	4,500,000
Anadromous fish grants	3,500,000
Striped bass study	(500,000)
Habitat conservation	2,269,000
Habitat research (Pacific)	500,000
Fishery development	11,300,000
Menhaden R&D	(1,000,000)
Gulf of Mexico underutilized species R&D	(2,000,000)
Fish inspection program	(500,000)
Atlantic salmon tagging	100,000
Gilmour Creek, Alaska satellite equipment upgrade	710,000
Maintain two polar orbiting satellite system (In addition $1,200,000 is available from carryover balances.)	33,800,000
Advanced microwave sounding unit	5,000,000
Paducah, Ky., weather station operations	400,000
Maintain status of eight weather service forecast offices proposed for downgrading	836,000
Maintain southern regional headquarters for NWS	1,200,000
Maintain separate Alaska and Pacific NWS regional headquarters	407,000
Restore NOAA weather wire	525,000
Maintain NOAA weather radio	232,000
Emergency power for NOAA weather radio	1,500,000
Colorado River Basin flood warning system	1,700,000
Restore agricultural, fruit frost, and fire weather	2,218,000
Acid rain research	2,000,000
NEXRAD	1,500,000
Prototype regional observing and forecasting service program	2,500,000
Profiler	3,000,000
Mesoscale convection systems research	3,000,000
Doppler system radar and airborne radar	2,000,000

Program	*Recommendation*
Aircraft services	$1,300,000
Space Environment Laboratory	3,100,000
Radiactively important trace substances (RITS)	1,300,000
GARP/El Nino research	4,200,000
Federal-State weather modification program ($450,000 each for Nevada, Utah, North Dakota, and Illinois; $850,000 for equipment.)	2,650,000
National Data Buoy Center	574,000
Maintenance for 1982 data buoys around Hawaii	300,000
Restore reductions proposed for NWS night staffing	1,173,000
Chattanooga weather radar	524,000
Restore reductions proposed for regional hydrologists	580,000
Restore NWS hydrological R&D	340,000
Executive administration	8,000,000
Unverified A-76 savings	6,100,000
Regional ocean service centers	6,500,000
(a) Maintain Sand Point facility and operations	
(b) Rosemont, Ill.	
(c) Anchorage, Alaska.	
(d) Honolulu, Hawaii.	
(e) Port Newark, N.J.	
(f) New Orleans, La.	
(g) Charleston, S.C.	
NOAA building consolidation study (capital region)	250,000
Maintain Ashville, N.C., printing and other operations	850,000
Protected species biology	500,000
Bowhead whale research	600,000
Monk seal research	175,000
Fishery/marine mammal food chain studies	500,000
Debris and fishing gear entanglement	1,000,000
Subtotal	+268,240,000
Legislative assumptions not enacted:	
Chart user fees	−14,758,000
Columbia River hatcheries	+9,954,000
Effect of changes in transfer assumptions:	
Reduced transfer from S/K fund	+13,700,000
Increased CEIP receipts	−1,300,000
No transfer from fisheries loan fund	+44,941,000
Budget request	802,909,000
Total appropriation	1,123,686,000

PROGRAM DISCUSSIONS

The Committee has provided $2,000,000 to preserve New Jersey beaches under section 306 of the Coastal Zone Management Act. The State of New Jersey will provide matching funds for this emergency program. The Committee intends that future activity of this nature be carried out under the regular appropriation for State grants, and that future requests be directed to the appropriate State agencies receiving the grants.

The Committee provides $50,000 under section 309 of the Coastal Zone Management Act for use of the Sea Use Council through the Pacific Northwest coastal zone management programs for efforts promoting regional cooperation.

Funds necessary in fiscal year 1985 to upgrade and modernize stream and rain gages in the Colorado River Basin have been provided by the Committee. In addition, the gage network will be expanded. Due to the severe flooding which has occurred in this area in the past few years, the Committee believes it is vital that more accurate and timely data be obtained. The Colorado River Basin Forecast Center in Salt Lake City, Utah, is also authorized to hire three permanent, full-time hydrologists to monitor the instruments and prepare forecasts.

The NMFS is currently reviewing applications for S/K industry grants for fiscal year 1984. Last year this Committee directed NMFS to give priority to projects in the Western Pacific region and this continues to be the Committee's position. The Western Pacific has still not reached the level of infrastructure and program development of other regions and has unique and compelling needs.

The Committee recognizes the uncertainty regarding the compacts of free association entered into by the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and the United States. Until such time as these compacts are approved by Congress, any funds available under this bill for programs in Micronesia and the Marshall Islands, such as the Micronesia Weather Service, shall continue to be available.

The NOAA sea floor spreading research program has significantly expanded our knowledge of ocean ecosystems and holds particular promise in unlocking the mystery of newly discovered thermal venting communities along the ocean floor. The Committee encourages NOAA to aggressively continue its research and at every possible level coordinate its activities with Mineral Management Service and the U.S. Geological Survey of the Department of the Interior, both of which share an interest in such research. Of particular interest to the Committee is research ongoing in the Gorda Ridge and Straight of Juan de Fuca where the Interior Department has proposed possible lease sales for commercial mineral development. NOAA and the Interior Department should establish a cooperative research agreement for these areas and should coordinate such research with the regional task force established in February 1984.

The Committee recognizes the need for vital fisheries habitat research in the Pacific and, therefore, provides the Honolulu Lab of the National Marine Fishery Service's southwest region with $500,000 to conduct such research. A number of projects either planned or in progress now in the Pacific have the potential for significant impact on fisheries habitats. Notable among these projects are the OTEC experiment at Keahole Point in Hawaii and the dredging of deep draft harbors at Barber's Point and other locations in Hawaii. These projects require extensive research to determine their effect on fisheries habitats and the Committee, therefore, directs the NMFS Lab to use this new funding to conduct such research.

The Committee appropriates $900,000 to the National Marine Fisheries Service for research on the extent of polychlorinated biphenyl contamination of certain fish in waters off the Atlantic coast and whether such contamination creates a threat to public health. In carrying out this research, the National Marine Fisheries Service shall work in consultation and coordination with the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Agency, the Federal Food and Drug Administration and the States. Further, the Committee directs that on or before the expiration of the 24-month period following the date of the enactment of this bill, the National Marine Fisheries Service shall report the results of this study, together with its comments and recommendations, and the comments and recommendations of the Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Agency, the Federal Food and Drug Administration, and the States, to the Congress.

The Committee expects the SEAMAP program to be managed for the benefit of fisheries in both the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico regions.

The enhancement of $1,900,000 above the 1984 level provided by the Committee for the NOAA undersea research program includes $1,100,000 to expand research in the northeast/midwest region, $200,000 for a Caribbean marine research program for undersea and other marine research activities located in the Bahama Islands and $200,000 to increase NOAA's support for the manned submersible ALVIN. Further, the Committee recognizes the need for and directs the addition of one personnel position to the national undersea research program. This position, for a scientific coordinator, shall be filled in consultation with the five regional scientific coordinators by an individual with a record of achievement in the field of marine research.

The Hawaii Undersea Research Laboratory (HURL) is the largest operation of the NOAA undersea research project. As such it should serve as a standard of performance and efficiency for other NURP facilities. Therefore, the Committee supports an enhancement of $250,000 for HURL in fiscal year 1985 to upgrade its capabilities and increase its flexibility to undertake a variety of vital projects.

The Committee recognizes the continued importance of the international TOGA project and, therefore, provides $3,200,000 for the program for fiscal year 1985. The Committee also restores $1,000,000 for GARP to be used in support of the TOGA project. The leadership of the United States is vital to the TOGA project and thus must continue in a consistent manner.

The Committee supports the inclusion of $1,173,000 to maintain full night staffing of the National Weather Service's forecasting offices. The responsibilities of these offices require accurate and timely weather forecasts and the Committee, therefore, opposes any staff reductions. Likewise the satellite field service stations in Hawaii and Miami should also be maintained at full staffing to assure complete 24-hour coverage for these areas.

The Committee expects the Department to include funds for AWIPS–90 in the fiscal year 1985 supplemental request.

The Committee has agreed to an additional appropriation of $600,000 to the base of the endangered species conservation for bowhead whale research. This is additional to, and not in lieu of, the present funding for bowhead whale research included in the base. The Committee recommends that the $600,000 be used for (1) a length frequency study in the Canadian Beaufort Sea; (2) equipment needed for length frequency photographs; (3) funding a special session of the International Whaling Commission to be held in February 1985; (4) critical habitat study; and (5) $75,000 to go to the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission for bowhead research weapons improvement.

The Committee supports an increase of $175,000 for monk seal research, which results in a funding level of $325,000, the amount recommended by the Marine Mammal Commission at hearings held by the Committee.

Of the $500,000 appropriated for fish inspection programs, $200,000 is meant to be used for a State-contracted inspection program in Alaska, subject to agreement by the NMFS and the State of Alaska on the use of the funds. If no agreement is reached, the funds are to be set aside to cover NOAA's 1985 pay needs.

The Committee recommends that $500,000 be directed to the research of marine mammal and fishery interactions and the effect of these interactions on the food chain in the North Pacific. This project is specifically authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act reauthorization. This research should be done in conjunction with work by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

The Committee recommends that the $200,000 increase in the marine boundary program be used for further funding of the NOAA/State of Alaska boundary program. These funds should be used to provide real time data acquisition, data analysis, tidal datum computation, technical support, and field coordination. The $200,000 will be in addition to and not in lieu of, the full funding of the marine boundary program.

The Committee recognizes that discarded netting and other debris have serious adverse effects on many species of marine mammals, seabirds, sea turtles, and nontargeted fish. The amount of $1,000,000 is, therefore, appropriated to develop a comprehensive research and management program addressing this issue. The program is to be developed by the National Marine Fisheries Service with the consultation and concurrence of the Marine Mammal Commission.

The Committee expects that the protected species biology programs (including turtle excluder trawls, turtle population assessments, Dall's porpoise studies, and the International Whaling Commission observer program) be funded at the 1984 level in fiscal year 1985.

The Committee is providing $1,000,000 for an ocean service center in Charleston, S.C. However, the Committee requests that for each proposed OSC a site survey be submitted to the Committee prior to any expenditure of funds. The Committee also expects to receive details of the structure and operations of proposed ocean service centers before operations begin.

The Committee provides $8,000,000 for executive administration, including $1,100,000 to cover unrealized projected savings for administrative field services. Funds available above restoration levels are to be distributed to line organizations based on labor costs.

The Committee believes it is premature to claim $6,100,000 in savings from the A–76 process since none of the studies is complete. Therefore, this amount has been restored. Any savings that do materialize should be applied against the agency's fiscal year 1985 pay needs.

The Committee is aware that authorizing legislation has been proposed by the administration which would transfer both the funding and operational requirements of the 22 Mitchell Act hatcheries from NOAA/NMFS to the Bonneville Power Administration. While the Committee does not have a position on the authorizing legislation, funds have been included in the bill for continued operation and maintenance under the jurisdiction of NOAA/NMFS. The Committee expects that until such time the legislation has been agreed to by the regional entities and has been enacted into law by the Congress, the hatcheries will continue operation under historical practices at NOAA/NMFS.

Bill language has been recommended by the Committee to provide the transfer of the NOAA–D spacecraft to the Navy for the Navy remote ocean sensing system (N-ROSS) after NOAA is reimbursed for its costs in acquiring the satellite bus. These costs are estimated at $20,000,000, far below the $55,000,000 to $75,000,000 estimated cost to the Navy for a new satellite. While NOAA will be losing a satellite, it will gain access to the civil data produced by N-ROSS, scheduled to become operational in 1989. NOAA is instructed to apply the reimbursement, should the Navy decide to purchase the spacecraft, against the cost of maintaining a two-polar orbiting weather satellite system.

The Committee encourages NOAA to develop an international cost-sharing effort to support the polar satellite program from among those nations benefiting from satellite data, such as Canada, the United Kingdom, and France.

The Committee is recommending that NOAA be given specific authority to accept contributions of real or personal property. This authority is expected to allow the agency greater flexibility in conducting cooperative research with other public and private entities.

Bill language has also been included to continue three NOAA positions at Bay St. Louis, Miss., as provided in Public Law 98–166.

NOAA FACILITIES CONSOLIDATION

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration currently occupies about 1.1 million square feet of space at 19 different buildings in the Washington area. These facilities house 4,800 employees and a substantial amount of special purpose space, including computers, and satellite tracking, cartographic and printing equipment. Almost 80 percent of this space is in leased facilities.

Over $5,000,000 in annual costs can be attributed to this dispersion—transportation, lost time in transit, duplicated facilities and personnel, extra telecommunications, et cetera—when compared to a single location. This potential savings, plus the $16,000,000 for SLUC, security and other services paid annually by NOAA to occupy existing space, means that $21,000,000 now paid by the agency each year is available to finance and operate a single consolidated facility. Such consolidation could substantially improve the agency's managerial capabilities, cut costs, increase efficiency, eliminate problems of multiple landlords, and, perhaps most important, provide the opportunity for greater cooperation and coordination among different agency programs.

Internal NOAA studies have indicated the feasibility of total consolidation by 1991 at the Southeast Federal Center (also known as the Navy Yard Annex) adjacent to the Washington Navy Yard. This waterfront site has more than enough space to accommodate the entire agency; in fact, other agencies, with missions related to NOAA's, conceivably could locate there as well, providing additional economies of scale.

In fiscal year 1985, planning for consolidation will include technical studies and other preparatory activities.

The Committee has provided $250,000 for the necessary studies and other activities required for these purposes.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

The Committee has provided $30,000,000 for regular section 306 grants under the authority of the Coastal Zone Management Act, an increase of $9,000,000 over fiscal year 1984. To insure equitable distribution of the funds, bill language has been included to establish minimum and maximum grant levels.

BUDGET PRESENTATION

The Committee directs that NOAA's justifications be presented as they were in former years with information regarding the specific site of the program increases and decreases.

FISHING VESSEL AND GEAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$1,732,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends no new budget authority for this fund in fiscal year 1985, in accordance with the budget request. The existence of carryover funds will be sufficient to cover anticipated claims during the coming year.

The fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund provides direct compensation to fishermen whose vessels have been lost, damaged, or destroyed by foreign vessel operations in the U.S. fishery conservation zone (FCZ) or whose fishing gear has been lost, damaged, or destroyed by foreign or domestic vessels in the FCZ.

FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$294,000
1985 budget estimate	250,000
House allowance	240,000
Committee recommendation	250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $250,000, a decrease of $44,000 from the 1984 appropriations to date, but the same as the budget request and $10,000 more than the House allowance.

U.S. commercial fishermen are entitled, by title IV of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Amendments of 1978, to compensation for damage or loss of fishing gear and resulting economic loss due to obstructions related to oil and gas exploration, development, and production in any area of the Outer Continental Shelf.

Holders of a lease, an exploration permit, easement, or rights-of-way are required to pay into the fund an amount not to exceed $5,000 per calendar year. Although the program does not use appropriated funds, the law stipulates that disbursements can be made only to the extent authorized in appropriation acts.

FOREIGN FISHING OBSERVER FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$11,880,000
1985 budget estimate	4,500,000
House allowance	4,320,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,500,000, a decrease of $7,380,000 from 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $180,000 more than the House allowance.

The foreign fishing observer fund, established by Public Law 96–339, which amended the Atlantic Tuna Convention Act of 1975, is to be used by the Secretary of Commerce to pay salaries, administrative costs, and data management costs associated with full observer coverage aboard certain foreign fishing vessels within the U.S. fishery conservation zone.

The fund is financed through fees imposed on owners and operators of each foreign fishing vessel. Although the fund does not consist of appropriated funds, the amounts available in the fund can be disbursed only to the extent and in the amounts provided for in advance in appropriation acts.

Recent amendments to the authorizing legislation allow foreign governments to contract directly for observer services from contractors approved by the Secretary of Commerce. The 1985 budget assumes that through a combination of appropriated funds and direct contracts, the current level of coverage will continue during the coming year.

FISHERMEN'S GUARANTY FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$2,079,000
1985 budget estimate	1,800,000
House allowance	1,728,000
Committee recommendation	1,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,800,000, which is a decrease of $279,000 from the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request, and $72,000 more than the House allowance.

The fishermen's guaranty fund provides compensation to vessel owners and crews for financial losses resulting from seizures of U.S. vessels by foreign governments on the high seas, or on the basis of rights or claims to territorial waters not recognized by the United States. Capital for the fund is derived from fees paid by vessel owners at rates established by the Secretary of Commerce and appropriations from the general fund.

FISHERIES LOAN FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$3,000,000
1985 budget estimate	89,882,000
House allowance	2,880,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the fisheries loan fund. The House bill provides $2,880,000 for direct loans.

The Committee does not believe the use of low interest direct loans to subsidize private industry is appropriate in this area and does not recommend funding for this purpose.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND, FISHING VESSELS

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

The Committee has not approved the appropriation language requested in the budget which would prohibit loan guarantee authority for construction of fishing vessels during fiscal year 1985 from the Federal ship financing fund. There is no authority in existing law to limit loan guarantee authority below the authorized level of $850,000,000.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$80,444,000
1985 budget estimate	101,631,000
House allowance	97,565,760
Committee recommendation	101,631,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $101,631,000. This amount is an increase of $21,187,000 above 1984 appropriations to date, $4,065,240 above the House allowance, and identical to the budget request.

This recommendation provides funding for the fourth year of a 6-year plan to reduce patent pendency to 18 months by 1987. Under the provisions of Public Law 96–517, all fees earned by the PTO will become reimbursements to the appropriation rather than going into the general fund of the Treasury.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

1984 appropriations to date	$115,718,000
1985 budget estimate	126,062,000
House allowance	120,523,200
Committee recommendation	123,985,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $123,985,000, an increase of $8,267,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $2,077,000 less than the budget request and is $3,461,800 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation provides for the budget request for process and quality control measurements ($2,500,000), and for initial development of a cold neutron source research facility ($1,500,000). The amount allowed does not include the proposed enhancements for biotechnology ($3,000,000), nor the replacement of the NBS telecommunications system ($2,000,000), which is expected to be provided in the fiscal year 1984 pay and program supplemental appropriations bill. In addition, $2,900,000 has been provided of the $8,874,000 requested for development of a joint scientific computing facility for the National Bureau of Standards and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

The Committee has also restored funding for the Center for Building Technology ($3,174,000) and the Center for Fire Research ($5,141,000), but has accepted the proposed reduction for the Institute for Computer Sciences and Technology ($5,000,000).

RADIATION CALIBRATION PROJECT

The Committee has added $500,000 to the amounts requested by the National Bureau of Standards for the establishment of a regional radiation calibration center at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Ark.

The Committee directs that the $500,000 appropriation shall be divided as follows:

Capital equipment purchases	$310,000
Facilities upgrade/equipment installation	80,000
Training in calibration procedures	25,000
Development and printing of procedures, criteria, and manuals	25,000
Workshops	20,000
National Bureau of Standards standards measurement quality assurance and standards development	40,000

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$12,771,000
1985 budget estimate	13,944,000
House allowance	12,995,520
Committee recommendation	13,944,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,944,000, an increase of $1,173,000 above the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is identical to the request and $948,480 above the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes the budget request as submitted, with the exception of a reduced enhancement for frequency management and records software ($300,000). In addition, the Committee has included $400,000 for 12 permanent positions above the budget request. The Committee believes the work of NTIA is important if we are to compete in international telecommunications markets, and recommends the enhancement in that spirit.

The House provided $700,000 for public telecommunications facilities grant administration. The Committee provides funding for this purpose in the appropriation for the grants, as authorized by section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING, AND CONSTRUCTION

1984 appropriations to date	$11,880,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	24,000,000
Committee recommendation	30.000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $30,000,000, an increase of $18,120,000 over the fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $6,000,000 more than the House allowance. The administration has recommended no funds for the continuation of this program.

This appropriation provides for matching grants to eligible applicants for the planning and construction of public telecommunication facilities. The Committee is recommending bill language to allow NTIA to use up to $1,200,000 of available funds for program management, as authorized by section 391 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

The Committee has restored language that has appeared in the bill for several years allowing the sale of EDA loans only with the consent of the borrower.

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING-DIFFERENTIAL SUBSIDIES

(APPROPRIATION TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

1984 appropriations to date	($401,294,000)
1985 budget estimate	(377,750,000)
House allowance	(377,750,000)
Committee recommendation	(377,750,000)

The Committee recommends $377,750,000 for payment of obligations incurred for operating-differential subsidies of American flag vessels. This amount is $23,544,000 below the amount made available in fiscal year 1984 for this program, but is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

1984 appropriations to date	$11,385,000
1985 budget estimate	3,000,000
(By transfer)	(7,000,000)
House allowance	2,880,000
(By transfer)	(6,720,000)
Committee recommendation	3,000,000
(By transfer)	(7,000,000)

The Committee recommends $10,000,000, of which $3,000,000 represents new budget authority. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $400,000 above the House allowance.

The objective of this program is to develop methods, systems, and equipment to improve productivity and efficiency in the U.S. shipbuilding and ship operating industries. The program is aimed at the development of technology and information which will result in lower shipbuilding costs, operating costs, and Government subsidies for ship construction and operation.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

1984 appropriations to date	$73,283,000
1985 budget estimate	72,730,000
House allowance	77,574,720
Committee recommendation	72,467,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $72,467,000, a decrease of $816,000 from 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $263,000 below the budget request and $5,107,720 below the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes $2,000,000 for fuel oil assistance to State maritime academies, the same amount as recommended in fiscal year 1984, and a decrease of $1,000,000 from the appropriated level. In addition, the reduction of $77,000 associated with student incentive payments has been restored. The House provided $5,000,000 for rehabilitation of the Massachusetts Maritime Academy training ship, the *Santa Mercedes.* Of the $10,000,000 provided in fiscal year 1983 to purchase a new training vessel, $4,200,000 was spent to purchase the *Santa Mercedes* and approximately $2,000,000 is being spent to move the ship and bring it up to safety specifications. The remaining $3,800,000 is available for further renovation. Until the Maritime Administration receives bids for this work and chooses a contractor, the Committee does not believe it is appropriate to provide funding above the level currently in the budget.

The Committee recommendation also includes a reduction of $2,340,000 associated with the modernization program at the Federal Maritime Academy. The Committee intends that this program be suspended for 1 year, to be resumed in fiscal year 1986.

FEDERAL SHIP FINANCING FUND

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

1984 appropriations to date	....
1985 budget estimate	($900,000,000)
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee has not approved the requested language limiting guaranteed loans to $900,000,000 during fiscal year 1985. The Committee believes this issue should be addressed by the authorizing committee.

GENERAL PROVISION

The Committee has deleted a provision added by the House to prevent the implementation of regulations allowing repayment of construction differential subsidies (CDS) in return for release from route restrictions. This is an issue that should be addressed by the authorizing committee.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$86,383,000
1985 budget estimate	92,611,000
House allowance	90,346,560
Committee recommendation	94,111,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $94,111,000, an increase of $7,728,000 above 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,500,000 more than the budget request, and $3,764,440 above the House allowance.

Enhancements above the budget request include:

—$418,000 to fully implement the Radio Broadcasting to Cuba Act;

—$48,000 above the base level of $60,000 for meetings of the Federal-State Joint Telecommunications Board;

—$465,000 for the processing of applications for new class I-A clear channel service;

—$100,000 and four permanent positions for the accounting and audits program;

—$234,000 for increased workload in the common carrier activity;

—$200,000 to insure full participation by the United States in the 1985 World Administrative Radio Conference dealing with geostationary satellite frequency and spacing allocations; and

—$35,000 for a low-latitude wave propagation study.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

1984 appropriations to date	$10,756,000
1985 budget estimate	12,292,000
House allowance	11,800,320
Committee recommendation	12,292,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,292,000, an increase of $1,536,000 above 1984 appropriations to date and $491,680 above the House allowance. The recommendation is the same as the budget request and provides for the requested adjustments to base and built-in changes.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

1984 appropriations to date	$63,500,000
1985 budget estimate	66,231,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	64,311,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $64,311,000, an increase of $811,000 above 1984 appropriations to date and $64,311,000 above the House allowance. The amount recommended is $1,920,000 less than the budget request.

The Committee recommendation provides for the same program level as in the budget request. A reduction of $1,920,000 has been made in rent paid to the General Services Administration.

The budget request included a transfer of 5 work-years and $250,000 from the Civil Aeronautics Board to perform air transportation consumer protection activities after the anticipated sunset of the Board on December 31, 1984. Due to the uncertain nature of the authority of the Federal Trade Commission in this area, as well as questions as to the proper agency to enforce consumer protection regulations, the Committee is deferring action until the authorizing committees address this issue.

The Committee recommendation continues the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Improvements Act as contained in current law.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

1984 appropriations to date	$20,774,000
1985 budget estimate	28,410,000
House allowance	25,044,480
Committee recommendation	24,030,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $24,030,000, an increase of $3,256,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $4,380,000 less than the budget request and $1,014,480 less than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for the base programs of the Commission, as well as 22 of the 44 additional positions requested for fiscal year 1985 ($851,000). In addition, the funds requested for relocation of the Commission and its staff have been denied ($3,522,000) due to the fact that a new building has yet to be identified for the move. When a site and relocation date have been established, the Committee will again consider providing funds for this purpose.

The Committee has not included $1,200,000 added by the House for positions above the budget request.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$929,000
1985 budget estimate	648,000
House allowance	891,840
Committee recommendation	929,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $929,000, which is the same as the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $281,000 above the budget request and $37,160 more than the House allowance. These funds will be used to continue important research on marine mammal activities.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

1984 appropriations to date	$11,371,000
1985 budget estimate	14,179,000
House allowance	13,230,720
Committee recommendation	13,782,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $13,782,000, which is $2,411,000 above than 1984 appropriations to date and $551,280 more than the House allowance. The amount recommended is $397,000 below the budget request. It provides for all mandatory increases including salary and personnel benefits, travel and transportation costs, communications, and other administrative expenses.

The Committee recommendation provides for the requested program increase of $1,534,000 for the harmonized code system, a new international, integrated tariff structure to replace the current U.S. tariff code, as well as an increase of $8,000 for representation expenses.

SERVICE EXPORTS

The Committee strongly supports the efforts of the trade representative in the GATT, OECD, and bilateral negotiations to obtain further information on the international trade in services and to reduce barriers to American service exports. The Committee notes that the USTR is currently engaged in negotiations with Japan to extend the procurement agreement reached in 1980. In particular, the Committee supports USTR's efforts to gain access to the Japanese telecommunications/information market for American firms similar to that which Japanese companies enjoy in the United States.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$93,000,000
1985 budget estimate	104,683,000
House allowance	102,467,520
Committee recommendation	105,337,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $105,337,000, which is $12,337,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $654,000 more than the budget request and $2,869,480 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation has reduced the requested adjustments to base by $446,000. Rental payments to the General Services Administration are reduced by $96,000 consistent with a cap of 7 percent in increases for standard level user charges for Government-owned buildings above the 1984 level. In addition, $100,000 has been deducted from the increase requested for employee relocation expenses. Public Law 98-151 was recently interpreted by GSA to require less reimbursements to Federal employees for relocation expenses than originally anticipated.

EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE AWARDS

Finally, the request of $250,000 to cover potential awards under the Equal Access to Justice Act (Public Law 96–481) is denied. The act requires Federal agencies to award attorney's fees and other expenses to individuals and certain small businesses that prevail as parties in administrative proceedings and civil actions brought by or against the Federal Government. It is designed to prevent arbitrary and capricious action by the Government, and the Committee believes the existence of funds to cover claims under the act provides no incentive to prevent such action.

The Committee is aware that the contract award for the electronic filing system is $1,100,000 more than the amount estimated in the budget submission, and has provided funds necessary to cover this shortfall.

The Committee recommendation does not include the House enhancements of $1,000,000 for additional personnel or $150,000 for an internal audit unit.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$223,643,000
(By transfer)	(36,600,000)
1985 budget estimate	246,100,000
(By transfer)	(16,600,000)
House allowance	220,211,520
(By transfer)	(43,200,000)
Committee recommendation	205,500,000
(By transfer)	(65,000,000)

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $205,500,000 in new budget authority and, in addition, $65,000,000 by transfer from the disaster loan fund for disaster loan making activities and portfolio management. The recommendation is $18,143,000 less than fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date; $40,600,000 less than the request for new budget authority; and $14,711,520 less than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation partially restores reductions in the innovation, research, and technology program (+$200,000) and veterans outreach program (+$800,000). The Committee is aware that the SBA is currently evaluating the effectiveness of the technology transfer program designed to assist small businesses. Until that study is completed, the Committee will withhold judgment on whether to fully restore funding for this activity.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

In fiscal year 1984, the Committee notes that SBA used $1,500,000 of funds earmarked for the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program to reimburse universities for management assistance provided to small businesses under the Small Business Institute program. This budgetary process fails to reflect the true costs of these two distinct management assistance programs. The above mentioned $1,500,000 was in addition to $1,500,000 provided directly to SBI schools that did not participate in the SBDC program. Therefore, in fiscal year 1984, the true program level for SBI was $3,000,000 and $20,500,000 was used to fund small business development centers.

In fiscal year 1985, the Committee provides a program level of $3,000,000 for the SBI program and $25,000,000 for the SBDC program. In the administration's request of $22,000,000 for the SBDC program in fiscal year 1985, the $1,500,000 was to be used for the SBI and only $20,500,000 was earmarked for the SBDC program. Thus, the Committee's recommendation of $25,000,000 for the SBDC program reflects a $4,500,000 actual increase over the administration's request which will accommodate projected program growth.

Several years ago, the Small Business Administration found that the direct and indirect expenses of the disaster assistance program were not accurately reflected by the transfer from the disaster loan fund. These expenses totaled $52,700,000 in fiscal year 1981. Using an annual 5-percent inflation factor, the Committee recommends a transfer of $65,000,-

000 to cover these costs in fiscal year 1985. Of this amount, $18,600,000 represents the direct cost for disaster assistance positions, which is $2,000,000 above the administration's request.

The Committee recommendation increases the representation allowance to $2,500, as requested by the Small Business Administration.

The Committee notes that the House of Representatives has passed legislation (H.R. 4209) and the Senate Small Business Committee has favorably reported out a comparable bill (S. 2489), requiring the SBA Administrator to assign a breakout procurement center representative at each of the major procurement centers which buy annually over $150,000,000 in spare parts. It is estimated that 15 centers currently do this level of buying activity in the spare parts market. The Committee is impressed that in fiscal year 1983, four breakout procurement center representatives saved $35,000,000 by identifying for competitive procurement 1,634 parts, previously bought on a sole-source basis. Accordingly, the Committee directs SBA to hire 15 permanent procurement specialists in compliance with this new congressional directive.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON SMALL BUSINESS

1984 appropriations to date	
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	$1,920,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

Public Law 98–276, signed into law on May 8, 1984, requires the President to reconvene the White House Conference on Small Business no later than September 30, 1986. The law also requires that at least one conference be held in each State prior to the national conference in Washington, D.C.

The Committee provides $4,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this law. By making all the funds available in fiscal year 1985, the Committee believes the individuals charged with the responsibility of administering this 18-month conference will be in a better position to plan and allocate their resources.

The Committee notes that approximately $4,000,000 was used to cover administrative costs associated with the previous conference held in 1979–80. With increased private sector participation anticipated, the Committee believes an identical level should be sufficient for the 1985–86 conference.

BUSINESS LOAN AND INVESTMENT FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$363,400,000
1985 budget estimate	312,000,000
House allowance	542,400,000
Committee recommendation	408,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of additional capital totaling $408,000,000 for the business loan and investment fund. The total amount recommended is $44,600,000 more than fiscal year 1984 appropriations, $96,000,000 more than the budget request, but $134,400,000 less than the House allowance.

Consistent with the recommendation of the Small Business Committee, this funding level eliminates most direct loan programs. Recommended loan levels for SBA programs are as follows:

General business loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	$2,700,000,000
Handicapped loans:	
Direct	20,000,000
Guaranteed	5,000,000
Economic opportunity loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	60,000,000
Energy loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	15,000,000
Development company loans:	
Direct	
Guaranteed	500,000,000
Investment company loans:	
Direct	41,000,000
Guaranteed	250,000,000
Veterans loans:	
Direct	25,000,000
Guaranteed	
Total business loans:	
Direct	86,000,000
Guaranteed	3,530,000,000

The Committee recommendation provides $17,000,000 for business development expenses, the same level as in the current fiscal year, but $3,000,000 below the budget request for fiscal year 1985.

The Committee recognizes the importance of BDE to the 8(a) program. However, it is felt that with the improved management of the program and the more judicious use of BDE in the development of the 8(a) companies that the same level of funds provided in fiscal year 1984 will be sufficient in fiscal year 1985. The historical usage of the funds has been considerably less than the amounts provided by the Congress.

The Committee is recommending bill language to establish the loan guarantee levels for programs authorized by title III and title V of the Small Business Investment Act.

The estimates of the Congressional Budget Office and the administration again this year differ significantly regarding the amount of funds that should be set aside to purchase guaranteed loans which have defaulted and the amount of additional funds the business loan and investment fund will receive from SBA's increased collection effort. In both cases, CBO believes the administration estimates are unrealistic.

The Committee is concerned over this wide disparity in estimates, since they are not influenced by program levels. To adequately fund the program levels approved by the Committee, $52,000,000 has been provided to meet this shortfall.

DISASTER LOAN FUND

(LIMITATION ON DIRECT LOANS)

1984 appropriations to date	
1985 budget estimate	($440,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not recommend a limitation on direct loans from the disaster loan fund, as was proposed by the administration, since this has already been mandated by recent legislation.

Public Law 98–720 establishes for the first time a statutory ceiling of $500,000,000 for the physical disaster loan program, and reenacts a $100,000,000 nonphysical disaster program to provide low interest loans to agricultural related businesses that suffered economic injury as a result of the Government's payment-in-kind program, and to businesses economically injured because of the peso currency devaluation.

The Committee is concerned that these changes in law will significantly increase the demand for disaster assistance and, therefore, has added to the salaries portion of the budget $2,000,000 to the administration's request of $16,600,000 to pay for the cost of disaster assistance personnel. The Committee also expects the administration to keep the Committee informed on a quarterly basis of the demands made under each of the disaster programs.

LEASE GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

1984 appropriations to date	
1985 budget estimate	$1,000,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has been informed that sufficient resources exist in the fund to continue the current program level. Therefore, no appropriations are recommended for fiscal year 1985.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$8,910,000
1985 budget estimate	10,000,000
House allowance	8,553,600
Committee recommendation	8,910,000

The Committee has approved $8,910,000 for additional capital for the surety bond guarantees revolving fund for fiscal year 1985. This amount, together with carryover balances available in the fund, will provide for a program level of $1,100,000,000.

POLLUTION CONTROL EQUIPMENT CONTRACT GUARANTEE FUND

(LIMITATION ON GUARANTEED LOANS)

1984 appropriations to date	
1985 budget estimate	($150,000,000)
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has not approved language requested by the administration which would limit total commitments to guarantee loan principal in qualified contracts to $150,000,000. This is an issue for the authorizing committee to address.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The total amount of new budget authority recommended by the Committee for the Department of Justice is $3,675,564,000, $302,663,000 more than the 1984 appropriations, $1,712,000 more than the budget estimates, and $84,727,520 over the House allowance for the Department.

This amount includes congressional add-ons totaling $131,075,000, including funding for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention ($70,000,000); funds to administer programs created by the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 1983 ($7,000,000); additional funds to build and staff U.S. Federal prisons ($15,250,000 and $19,425,000 respectively); enhancements for the U.S. Marshals Service ($2,000,000); restoration of the regional information sharing systems ($9,900,000); continuation of the program started last year by the National Institute of Corrections to expand and improve vocational and educational opportunities for prison inmates ($2,500,000); and a program of reimbursements to States that incarcerate Mariel-Cubans convicted of a felony ($5,000,000).

General Administration

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$63,460,000
1985 budget estimate	67,584,000
House allowance	77,901,120
Committee recommendation	71,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $71,150,000, an increase of $7,690,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $3,566,000 more than the budget request but is $6,751,120 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation funds the development of policy objectives and the management of the Department and two organizations responsible for the administrative review and appeal of decisions relating to individuals: the Executive Office of Immigration Review and the pardon attorney.

The amount recommended provides resources for certain nondiscretionary increases although, like the House, limits the increase provided to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings to 7 percent. Also, the recommendation reflects the denial of all funds for the Federal justice research program and the requested enhancements for the Office of Intelligence Policy and Professional Responsibility

($132,000 and two positions). In addition, the recommendation reflects a denial of the requested increases for technological improvements in the Justice Management Division's administrative and financial systems. Finally, the recommendation denies the $4,800,000 and 104 positions added by the House to enhance the Executive Office of Immigration Review. This enhancement was not requested by the Department.

REGIONAL INFORMATION SHARING SYSTEMS

The Committee recommendation includes $9,900,000 to fund the regional information sharing systems. Last year, the Committee directed GAO to audit three of the projects to determine if they were well run financially and were effective uses of Federal funds. While the final GAO report has not been issued, preliminary reports indicate that the projects are well run and are effective. GAO did recommend moving the funding for the projects to the Office of Justice Assistance. However, the Committee believes it is necessary for visibility purposes to keep the projects funded out of the general administration account. Next year, if the Department indicates that the projects will receive adequate support and funding in the Office of Justice Assistance, the Committee will consider moving the funding to that account.

SENTENCING STUDY

The Committee is concerned about the serious problem of the ultimate disposition of persons convicted of Federal crimes. It serves little purpose to catch and prosecute Federal lawbreakers if there is no humane way to punish and rehabilitate them at the end of the process. This problem threatens our entire criminal justice system.

Unquestionably, hardcore dangerous criminals must be incarcerated. But, incarceration cannot be the only option to handle every person convicted of a Federal crime. It is essential that the Department have at its disposal a full range of alternative sentences so that the punishment can be tailored to the circumstances surrounding each conviction.

For example, in fiscal year 1982, 6,721 defendants were sentenced to Federal prisons for nonviolent offenses which did not involve the sale of drugs or weapons. For a full third—2,210—it was their first adult offense.

If alternative forms of sentencing were developed to handle these types of cases, the current levels of prison overcrowding would drop and the need for new construction in the future might diminish. Equally important, space would be available for hardcore violent criminals who require incarceration.

This sentencing problem affects the entire Justice Department. Therefore, the Committee directs the Attorney General to conduct a comprehensive sentencing study. The Attorney General should report back to the Committee by April 1, 1985. The study should look at the entire range of alternatives to incarceration and examine supervised release mechanisms such as community treatment centers and intensive parole programs. The study should list the advantages and drawbacks of each, and how use of each alternative will reduce the need for incarceration. The study should also include recommendations by the Attorney General for sentencing reform, which will increase the use of nonincarcerative sentences for nondangerous offenders such as those referred to above. Those recommendations should include a description of the steps the Attorney General will take to implement alternatives to incarceration and suggested sentencing reform legislation for congressional consideration which will accomplish the objective of reducing prison overcrowding.

In light of the Federal system's overcrowded prison population, the Committee supports the Department's request for new prison construction, as it has in the past. The Committee also totally supports the administration's efforts to get multiple violent offenders off the streets. But, the Committee finds that prison space is a finite and expensive commodity, and, therefore, wants to see that prison resources are used efficiently. The Committee remains interested in effective sentencing alternatives.

FEDERAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE IN HAWAII

One of the most successful efforts by the Federal Government to coordinate a comprehensive drug enforcement effort to attack drug smuggling was the south Florida task force under the leadership of the Vice President of the United States. This task force brought together all of the major Federal law enforcement agencies in a cooperative effort to mobilize resources on the devastating problem of drug trafficking in the drug-prone south Florida corridor.

The Committee believes that the growth of the domestic marihuana industry in Hawaii, coupled with the expanding role of Hawaii as a major transshipment point for drugs from Southeast Asia and other areas, warrants the creation of a similar Federal drug enforcement task force in Hawaii, built along the lines of the south Florida task force. The Committee also believes that in order to best coordinate a concentrated Federal drug enforcement effort in Hawaii, the Vice President of the United States, as head of the national narcotics border interdiction system (NNBIS), created in March 1983, should head up this drug enforcement task force in Hawaii as he did in south Florida. The Committee understands that the Vice President's Office approves of this proposal. At the same time, the Committee expects the Attorney General to be the major Cabinet officer in charge of the law enforcement operations of the task force in Hawaii, in cooperation with his Justice Department law enforcement agencies, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Transportation, and all other Federal law enforcement entities. Furthermore, the Committee expects the Attorney General to assign sufficient numbers of law enforcement and support personnel from among the various Justice Department law enforcement agencies to the Hawaii drug task force.

The Committee expects all Justice Department agencies to actively participate and cooperate in this important drug task force and to make a written report to the Committee on the progress effort.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

1984 appropriations to date	....
1985 budget estimate	$6,000,000
House allowance	5,760,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for additional capital for the Department of Justice's working capital fund. This recommendation is $6,000,000 below the budget request and $5,760,000 below the House allowance.

The Committee is concerned about the need to build a centralized ADP system at the same time that every operating division is requesting its own ADP enhancements. The Committee is aware that GAO is undertaking a full ADP and management review of the Department. The Committee will work with the Department and GAO to insure that all the Department's ADP enhancements are needed and are not duplicative in nature. In the meantime, for 1985, the Committee has deferred most of the ADP enhancements requested by the Department.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

1984 appropriations to date	$7,248,000
1985 budget estimate	8,778,000
House allowance	8,626,560
Committee recommendation	8,446,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,446,000, $1,198,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $332,000 less than the budget estimate and $180,560 less than the House allowance.

The U.S. Parole Commission is an independent body within the Department of Justice which makes decisions regarding the granting or denial of parole, conditions of parole, supervision of parolees and mandatory releases, recommitment in the event of violation of the conditions of supervision, and termination of supervision as outlined in the 1976 Parole Commission and Reorganization Act.

The recommendation provides all the budgeted increases except for the requested restoration of last year's congressional actions and the amount paid to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings that exceeds 7 percent. In addition, the recommendation denies the House add-ons.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

1984 appropriations to date	$158,385,000
1985 budget estimate	203,720,000
House allowance	190,896,960
Committee recommendation	191,454,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $191,454,000, an increase of $33,069,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $12,266,000 less than the budget request and is $557,040 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation supports the Attorney General through the establishment of litigative policy, conduct of litigation, and various other legal responsibilities.

The recommendation includes the nondiscretionary increases requested for all the legal divisions except for payments to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings in excess of 7 percent. In addition, the recommendation will provide for the following programmatic personnel enhancements: for the Tax Division (57 positions and $2,709,000); for the Criminal Division (24 positions and $1,971,000); for the Civil Division (47 positions and $3,121,000); for the Lands Division (18 positions and $973,000); for the Civil Rights Division (5 positions and $214,000). The Committee did not approve any management and administration enhancements nor any increases for automated litigation support services.

The Committee approves the request to convert 11 positions from other than permanent to full-time permanent for INTERPOL-U.S. Central Bureau.

ANTITRUST DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$43,475,000
1985 budget estimate	44,845,000
House allowance	41,778,240
Committee recommendation	43,519,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $43,519,000, an increase of $44,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,326,000 less than the budget request but $1,740,760 more than the House allowance. The reduction is partially due to the disallowance of the requested restoration of the reductions made by Congress in the Fiscal Year 1984 Appropriations Act, and the budgeted increase for payments to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings in excess of 7 percent. In addition, the Committee recommendation does not reflect the new budget authority to fund 20 positions ($775,000) scheduled for transfer from the Civil Aeronautics Board. Currently, some doubt exists in Congress as to the future of the CAB, which may be continued after its scheduled December 31, 1984, sunset date. Even if the CAB does go out of existence, the moneys for this transfer will be provided in the Transportation appropriations bill.

FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

1984 appropriations to date	$827,000
1985 budget estimate	1,011,000
House allowance	891,840
Committee recommendation	929,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $929,000, an increase of $102,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $82,000 less than the budget estimate but $37,160 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation covers the cost to the Commission of settling the claims of American citizens arising out of the nationalization, expropriation or other takings of their properties and interests by certain foreign governments. The recommended increase, comprised solely of uncontrollable costs, will permit continuation of the Vietnam claims program, the Czechoslovakia program, as well as the residual activities arising from completed programs under the War Claims Act, the Philippine Rehabilitation Act of 1946, and the Micronesian Claims Act of 1971.

U.S. ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$372,330,000
1985 budget estimate	425,626,000
House allowance	416,191,680
Committee recommendation	421,051,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $421,051,000, an increase of $48,271,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $4,575,000 less than the budget request but $4,859,320 over the House allowance.

This appropriation funds the activities of U.S. attorneys who are responsible for the prosecution of criminal offenses against the United States and the representation of the U.S. Government in all civil actions, suits, or proceedings in which the United States is concerned. It also provides for the U.S. Marshals Service which is responsible for protection of the Federal judiciary, protection of witnesses, service of process, execution of warrants, and the custody and transportation of unsentenced prisoners.

The Committee recommendation provides for all nondiscretionary increases requested except for payments to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings in excess of 7 percent.

Regarding the requests for the U.S. attorneys, the recommendation provides funds to fully establish a Victim/Witness and Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee program coordinator position in each judicial district and to partially fund the request to expand tax prosecution units in several major U.S. attorney offices (109 positions and $5,054,000). The recommendation also provides 27 positions and $1,196,000 to establish an OCDE task force to cover Florida, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico. The Committee approves the request to convert 80 other-than-permanent employees in the U.S. attorney's debt collection activity to full-time-permanent status. The recommendation does not provide resources for the requested enhancements for legal education or for management and administration.

No funds are provided for the U.S. trustees in bankruptcy matters. The authorization for this program expires at the end of fiscal year 1984. If Congress continues this program as part of the comprehensive bankruptcy reform bill, the Committee will provide the necessary resources.

For the U.S. Marshals Service, the Committee recommendation provides the full request for fugitive investigations and court-ordered program enhancements (six positions and $293,000); the full request to participate in the 13th OCDE task force (one position and $61,000); the full request for the handling of Federal prisoners ($1,567,000); the full request for financial support services (six positions and $165,000); the full request for U.S. Marshals training (two positions and $496,000); and the entire request for the witness security program (two positions and $142,000).

While the Committee recommendation does not include the House add-ons, it does provide $2,000,000 to fund 60 additional positions throughout the Service. The Committee believes the Marshals Service needs additional resources in all its divisions to handle its increasing workload.

Finally, the recommendation reflects the transfer of the responsibilities of budgeting for the cost of holding cells in Federal court houses from the "Space and facilities" appropriation of the Judiciary and the transfer of $280,000 to the "Court security" appropriation of the Judiciary for the administrative support costs of the Judiciary security program. The net difference of these two transfers should be funded out of existing programs of the Marshals Service.

SUPPORT OF U.S. PRISONERS

1984 appropriations to date	$50,320,000
1985 budget estimate	58,240,000
House allowance	65,510,400
Committee recommendation	58,240,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $58,240,000, an increase of $7,920,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request but $7,270,400 below the House allowance.

This appropriation covers the costs of care and housing of Federal prisoners in contract detention facilities. The recommendation will provide the additional resources requested to cover the anticipated increase in the number of jail days required by the U.S. Marshals Service for the incarceration of unsentenced prisoners in State and local detention facilities. In addition, the request includes $5,000,000 for the cooperative agreement program. This program is designed to renovate, construct, and equip State and local jail facilities that confine Federal prisoners in exchange for the guarantee of bedspaces for use by the Marshals Service. The Committee does not agree with the House action increasing funding for the program beyond the budget estimate.

The Committee notes its concern about the average jail day rate paid by the Marshals Service to State and local governments. According to the Department's justification, the average jail rate paid will increase over 50 percent from fiscal year 1983 to 1985. Increases of this magnitude, which well exceed the rate of inflation, cannot be justified. The Committee serves notice that it will not favorably respond to a budget request in the future that reflects rate increases of this size.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

1984 appropriations to date	$37,883,000
1985 budget estimate	40,988,000
House allowance	40,600,000
Committee recommendation	40,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $40,600,000, an increase of $2,717,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. This appropriation provides for fees and expenses of witnesses who appear on behalf of the Government in cases in which the United States is a party. Funds are included for fact and expert witnesses, for mental competency examination, and for witness protection. The amount recommended is the same as the House allowance, but $388,000 below the budget estimate. The reduction is due almost certainly to the disallowance of the requested restoration of the congressional reductions made in the 1984 appropriations act.

COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$32,196,000
1985 budget estimate	34,128,000
House allowance	32,576,640
Committee recommendation	33,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $33,500,000, an increase of $1,304,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $628,000 less than the budget request but $923,360 more than the House allowance.

The Community Relations Service was established by title X of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to provide assistance to communities in resolving disagreements arising from discriminatory practices. The Service is also responsible for administering the program of assistance for Cuban and Haitian entrants, as mandated by section 501(c), title V of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION ON ORGANIZED CRIME

1984 appropriations to date	$89,050,000
1985 budget estimate	2,559,000
House allowance	2,400,000
Committee recommendation	1,500,000

The Committee recommendation provides $1,500,000 for interagency law enforcement and has changed the appropriation title to "Presidential Commission on Organized Crime" to reflect the remaining authority of the former "Organized crime drug enforcement" appropriation. This amount is $1,059,000 less than the budget request and $87,550,000 less than the appropriation for 1984.

In fiscal year 1983, this appropriation was created to focus Federal efforts toward eliminating the organized crime roots of illegal drug trafficking. At that time, the appropriation provided funds for Justice reimbursements for activities carried out by the FBI, DEA, the Bureau of Prisons, the U.S. attorneys, the Marshals Service, and law enforcement agencies in other departments. The activities of these agencies were, and still are, coordinated through 12 regional task forces.

With the task forces in place, and with the personnel on board, the Department decided for fiscal year 1985 to fund this activity directly through the separate accounts for each agency. Thus, the decrease from the current year level reflects the Committee's approval of this request to directly fund the activities of such agencies in their fiscal year 1985 appropriations as follows: Federal Bureau of Investigation ($34,863,000); Drug Enforcement Administration ($33,501,000); U.S. attorneys and Marshals ($18,015,000); and general administration ($196,000). These requests are part of the base adjustments of each agency.

The remaining appropriation is to fund the Presidential Commission on Organized Crime. This Commission is designed to focus the spotlight on organized crime and its influence on American society.

The budget request for this activity is $2,559,000. However, the Commission's programs are just getting off the ground, and it has not yet received requested legislation from Congress to give it broad investigatory powers. As a result, it is impossible for the Committee to fully evaluate the program or budget request for this agency. Therefore, the Committee is providing $1,500,000 at this time. When the Committee considers the fiscal year 1985 supplemental bill, it will fully review the activities of the Commission. At that time, the Committee will entertain a request for an additional $750,000. The Committee serves notice that under any circumstances it will not grant the Commission a budget in excess of $2,250,000.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

1984 appropriations to date	$1,047,000,000
1985 budget estimate	1,157,223,000
House allowance	1,101,463,680
Committee recommendation	1,147,223,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,147,223,000, an increase of $100,223,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $10,000,000 less than the budget request but $45,759,320 more than the House allowance.

The recommendation includes all of the funds requested for nondiscretionary cost increases except for payments to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings in excess of 7 percent.

The remaining reduction from the budget estimate may be taken from any of the Bureau's requested increases except that the number of special agents should not be reduced below the requested level. The Committee provides this flexibility to the FBI to best allocate its resources with the understanding that the Bureau will report back to the Committee on how it adjusted its programs. The Committee expects that the reduction from the budget estimate will not be restored in the Bureau's fiscal year 1986 budget as an adjustment to its base.

The Committee also has approved the requested language changes which will permit the purchase of 1,700 motor vehicles; $23,000,000 for automated data processing and telecommunications and $1,000,000 for undercover operations to remain available until September 30, 1986; $10,000,000 for research related to investigative activities, and $12,782,000 for construction and equipping new facilities at the FBI Academy at Quantico, Va., to remain available until expended.

The Committee has also included a provision in the bill under general provisions—Department of Justice, which will permit the continuation of the necessary authority for undercover operations. Finally, the Committee's recommendation authorizes $45,000 for the representation expenses of the Bureau. In the past, the Bureau received a share of the allowance for the whole Department. With the representation needs of the Bureau growing, the Committee provided it with its own allowance.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$286,123,000
1985 budget estimate	334,654,000
House allowance	319,927,680
Committee recommendation	329,988,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $329,988,000, an increase of $43,865,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $4,666,000 less than the budget request and $10,060,320 more than the House allowance.

The recommendation includes all the resources needed to pay for all nondiscretionary increases with the exception of a cap on increases for payments to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings in excess of 7 percent.

In addition, the request provides for all program increases with the exception of eight positions and $3,270,000 for ADP and telecommunications enhancements. The improved program increases include $2,401,000 and 35 positions to establish an organized crime drug enforcement task force to cover Florida, the Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico, and $2,155,000 for foreign cooperative investigations to permit DEA to conduct an additional 15 special enforcement operations overseas and in the Caribbean area and to establish 23 new special field intelligence programs.

The Committee expects DEA to allocate a minimum of $10,000 to each of the nine land border States specified in the 1984 appropriations act for the purchase of evidence and payment for information. The Committee believes it is important that DEA investigators in all areas of the country have access to this law enforcement tool. As before, DEA may reallocate the funds to other areas of the country with proper notification to Congress.

The Committee also approves requested language which will permit the purchase of 517 passenger motor vehicles.

DEA/STATE AND LOCAL DRUG TASK FORCE IN HAWAII

The Committee notes that cooperation between State, local, and Federal law enforcement officers in Hawaii has produced successful results in attacking illicit drug trafficking. It is essential that these cooperative endeavors be maintained particularly at this time when the State of Hawaii is experiencing an apparent growth in its drug trafficking problem. The cooperative endeavors may take the form of structured task forces or less formally organized working relationships. The Committee expects DEA to provide adequate funding within its appropriation to foster and sustain both forms of cooperation. The Committee expects the Administrator to report to the Committee by December 31, 1984, as to the status of its cooperative activities with the State and local officials of Hawaii

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

1984 appropriations to date	$501,257,000
1985 budget estimate	574,539,000
House allowance	567,401,280
Committee recommendation	570,417,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $570,417,000, an increase of $69,160,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $3,015,720 more than the House allowance and $4,122,000 less than the budget estimate.

The recommendation provides for all nondiscretionary budget increases except for payments to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings in excess of 7 percent. In addition, the Committee recommendation funds all the requested program increases. However, out of the increases, the INS is directed to reallocate 30 positions and $900,000 for additional inspector positions at Los Angeles International Airport. The Committee is concerned that the vital L.A. gateway is not receiving sufficient resources to handle the workload efficiently. The Committee recommendation does not provide for the unrequested House enhancements.

The Committee remains deeply concerned about our Nation's immigration problems. It is vital that the administration and Congress do all they can to address this problem. The Senate, earlier this session, again passed a comprehensive immigration reform bill. The Committee hopes the House will also take action on this matter. But, even if the House fails to act on new immigration bills, it is incumbent for the administration to enforce existing immigration laws and for the Congress to provide sufficient resources to do the job. The Committee is pleased by the budget request for 1985 which reflects the administration's level of interest in this serious problem. The Committee hopes the administration will continue to build on this base in its budget request for fiscal year 1986.

However, once moneys are provided by Congress, it is vital that they are spent efficiently by the recipient agency. With the infusion of new resources for the INS of the magnitude approved by this bill, the Committee will carefully scrutinize the agency to guarantee that every dollar is spent wisely. Particularly, the Committee wants to see that the border patrol positions are filled with qualified individuals who receive adequate training.

The Committee agrees with the administration that the bulk of the enhancements for INS in 1985 should go for the border patrol. The Committee is disturbed by past practice whereby the INS has received initial sums for the border patrol but subsequently reprogramed part of the money for other purposes. The Committee serves notice that subject to the considerations expressed in the paragraph above, it will not approve any reprograming in the remainder of 1984 or in 1985 which requests permission to divert resources from the border patrol.

The Committee also approves requested language which would increase the amount paid to aliens for work performed while in INS detention facilities from $1 to $4 per day and would permit the purchase of 608 police-type vehicles.

INSPECTION OF ADIRONDACK

Of the funds provided herewith, the Immigration and Naturalization Service is hereby strongly urged to use such sums and personnel as are necessary to conduct enroute immigration inspections on the Adirondack passenger trains. Inspections prior to the boarding of passengers in Montreal may be undertaken in lieu of the enroute inspections, if such preboard inspections are determined to be more cost effective than the on-board inspections. Such inspections will be convenient for passengers and will result in the most rapid transit possible on this international intercity rail passenger service pursuant to the requirements of the Rail Passenger Service Act (45 United States Code 545(i)).

KHMER ROUGE REFUGEES

The Committee is concerned with the difficulties being faced by the INS in its processing of refugees suspected of affiliation with the Khmer Rouge. In order to insure consistent and reliable adjudication of all refugee petitions, the Committee directs the INS to process Cambodian refugees in accordance with the following guidelines:

With regard to Cambodian refugees who were not members of the Khmer Rouge leadership or political, administrative, and military cadre, specific acts of inhumanity or persecution of others would have to be credibly alleged in order to satisfy the purpose of the Immigration and Nationality Act. It is the intent of Congress that criteria of a general nature, such as residence in Pol Pot controlled areas before 1975, would not be considered in themselves as grounds for exclusion. With regard to children who were under 16 years of age when the Khmer Rouge Government fell, only established acts of inhumanity or persecution of others will be considered as falling within the purview of the second sentence of paragraph 42, section 101 of the act.

BORDER CONSOLIDATION

On March 5, 1984, the administration transmitted to Congress a proposal to consolidate the primary inspection and land patrol functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the U.S. Customs Service. Under the administration's plan, responsibility for all airport and seaport passenger primary inspection processing would be transferred to INS. The plan would result in a net gain of approximately 282 positions to INS, resulting from an exchange of various inspection and patrol personnel between INS and Customs.

The Committee strongly supports the concept of consolidating primary inspections at the U.S. border. In fact, the administration developed its proposal at the urging of Congress. Everyone agrees that the current two-stage entry process at the border is inefficient, annoys returning U.S. citizens and discourages foreign travelers from visiting this country.

However, a number of concerns still need to be addressed before the Committee will enthusiastically endorse the administration's plan. Questions still remain if INS agents, trained to handle immigration cases, have had enough specialized drug interdiction training to handle that law enforcement function, and if Customs agents have received sufficient training to handle immigration work. The Committee could not approve any proposal that would weaken our Nation's drug or immigration enforcement efforts.

The Committee will work with the administration to resolve these issues. Specifically, the administration is requested to provide the following information:

—the respective abilities and resources of the INS and Customs Service to administer a vigorous effective narcotics interdiction effort at and between the land border ports of entry;

—the respective capabilities and resources of the INS and Customs Service to effectively administer vigorous enforcement of the various immigration laws and regulations currently under the jurisdiction of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, at and between the land border ports of entry;

—the respective capabilities and resources of the INS and Customs Service to effectively administer the various trade, cargo processing, and export-import laws, regulations and procedures at the land border ports of entry; and

—the respective capabilities and resources of the INS and Customs Service to effectively administer an efficient, effective, and improved passenger and passenger cargo facilitation effort both at the land borders and the airports and seaports.

The Committee will review any evidence the administration has on these points. The Committee is particularly interested in any studies done by other than the impacted agencies. If no such studies exist, the Committee recommends that the administration put aside the jurisdictional problems inherent in consolidation plans by commissioning credible outside reviews.

INS STAFFING AT NOGALES, ARIZ.

The devaluation of the peso and other economic difficulties indigenous to the United States-Mexican border continue to plague the State of Arizona, New Mexico, and other Southwestern border States. Particularly hard hit by the economic ills of the Southwest has been the city of Nogales, Ariz. As the economy in the country improves and the prospects for rejuvenation of the commercial markets along the Southwest border towns improve, the Committee believes that it is incumbent upon the Immigration and Naturalization Service and other border enforcement agencies to provide adequate staffing to facilitate the flow of legitimate commercial traffic into Nogales, Ariz., and other border towns, especially during peak business periods.

The city of Nogales has been particularly hard hit by a lack of sufficient INS personnel at the ports of entry during holidays, weekends, and other peak business periods, when the volume of retail store customers is heaviest. The Committee believes that the shortfall in INS staffing at the critical checkpoints in and around Nogales could cause a serious setback to the economic recovery in the region. Therefore, the Committee directs the Commissioner of INS to assign a sufficient number of personnel to the Nogales, Ariz., border checkpoints on weekends, holidays, and other peak business periods to assure that legitimate, properly documented business customers are efficiently inspected and allowed to shop in Nogales and neighboring communities.

The Committee applauds the Commissioner of INS for his willingness to travel to Nogales and other Arizona border towns to discuss these business and customer facilitation issues with members of the Arizona business community in the next few months. This willingness to address this problem headon by the head of this important agency bodes well for a continuing effort by INS to improve facilitation of legitimate commercial traffic during peak periods in Nogales.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$424,284,000
1985 budget estimate	485,088,000
House allowance	475,037,760
Committee recommendation	497,700,000
(By transfer)	(4,450,000)

The Committee recommends a program level of $502,150,000 to be derived from $497,700,000 in new budget authority and $4,450,000 in transfers from the Federal prison system's buildings and facilities account. The program level is $17,062,000 over the budget request and $27,122,240 over the House allowance. In 1984, $424,284,000 was appropriated for this account.

These funds provide for the operation and maintenance of correctional institutions and community-based facilities; subsistence costs including medical care for offenders confined in these facilities; cost of administering inmate programs, including academic, social, occupational education, drug and alcohol addict treatment, and mental health programs; and program direction and management support costs of the central and regional offices.

The recommendation provides for all the requested uncontrollable increases except for a disallowance of the budgeted increase for payments to GSA for space and services in Government-owned buildings in excess of 7 percent. The program increases include $12,191,000 and 361 positions for activation of the Phoenix, Ariz., Federal Correctional Institution and opening of new housing units at Federal correctional institutions in the following locations: Leavenworth, Kans.; Oxford, Wis.; Atlanta, Ga.; Petersburg, Va.; Ashland, Ky.; Butner, N.C.; Memphis, Tenn.; and Tallahassee, Fla. The Committee also provides moneys for the following requested enhancements: $3,170,000 for purchase of equipment for the Alien Detention Center at Oakdale, La.; $958,000 for the projected increase in inmate population; $1,553,000 for overtime costs in providing adequate hospital guard service for inmates receiving medical care outside of Federal prison system facilities; $2,956,000 to continue and expand programs for contract confinement in State and local institutions; and $1,005,000 and 50 correctional officer positions to improve custodial coverage and security at existing institutions. The Committee recommendation does not provide for the requested expansion of SENTRY and other automated systems ($1,759,000).

Last year, the Committee appropriated moneys to build a new Federal Correctional Institution in the Northeastern United States. Subsequently, the Bureau requested reprograming authority to purchase two existing facilities, which was granted by the Committee. The two new facilities in Loretto, Pa., and Rochester, Minn., will come on line in 1985 and together will contain about 1,000 new prison bedspaces.

The Bureau now requires resources to staff the two acquisitions so they can become fully operational. The Committee recommendation provides $7,425,000 and 188 positions to operate the Loretto Federal Correctional Facility, and $12,000,000 and 348 positions to operate the Federal Medical Center in Rochester, Minn. The Committee intends to fund $6,000,000 in the 1984 Supplemental Appropriations Act to purchase equipment for the Rochester facility. With the purchase of the two sites, $4,450,000 of last year's appropriation for the northeastern Federal correctional institution remain. Since this is not nearly enough to commence another project, the Committee recommendation transfers the resources to cover salaries and expenses requirements.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS

1984 appropriations to date	$14,000,000
1985 budget estimate	12,574,000
House allowance	12,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $15,000,000, an increase of $1,000,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount is $2,426,000 more than the budget request and $3,000,000 more than the House allowance.

The National Institute of Corrections works with State and local governments to assist them in developing and training their corrections staff, to conduct and support research regarding ways to improve correctional programs and to serve as a clearinghouse for information on improvements in corrections.

Last year, the Committee directed NIC to start a program to expand and improve vocational and basic education among prison inmates, and provided $2,500,000 to fund that program. The Committee recommendation provides another $2,500,000 to continue the program in fiscal year 1985.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

1984 appropriations to date	$47,711,000
1985 budget estimate	82,556,000
House allowance	79,253,760
Committee recommendation	97,806,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $97,806,000, an increase of $50,095,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $15,250,000 more than the budget request and $18,552,240 above the House allowance.

The recommendation provides the requested enhancements for planning and site acquisition for one 500-bed medium security level Federal correctional institution to be located in the southeastern United States (one position and $3,500,000); for construction of a 500-bed medium security level Federal correctional institution in the northeastern United States (six positions and $33,050,000); and for modernization and repair of existing facilities to expand the systemwide capacity (18 positions and $37,915,000).

In addition, the Committee recommends $15,250,000 to accelerate several projects scheduled for future year's construction. The Committee believes that the current level of prison overcrowding justifies this level of effort. Specifically, the Committee recommends the following expansions of existing facilities: the Montgomery housing unit ($2,600,000); El Reno segregation unit ($2,800,000); Safford segregation unit ($300,000); the Oxford segregation unit ($650,000); and the Englewood Detention Center ($5,400,000). The Committee also recommends $3,500,000 for the design and site preparation of another new 500 bed Federal correctional institution in the Northeastern United States. When completed, these projects will expand the capacity of the Federal Prison System by 786 bedspaces. The Committee directs that these projects be fully accelerated into the fiscal year 1985 buildings and facilities construction cycle and that they be undertaken at the earliest possible opportunity.

PRISON CONSTRUCTION REPORT

The Committee is interested in promoting effective planning for the orderly construction, replacement, alteration, and expansion of Federal correctional institutions in accordance with the comparative urgency of the need for construction projects to relieve overcrowding. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Bureau of Prisons to submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than February 1, 1985, a report which provides a 5-year plan for the construction, replacement, alteration or expansion of Federal correctional institutions. In addition, the report should include a list, in order of priority, of not less than 10 such institutions that are most in need of construction, replacement, alteration or expansion. The report should also include general plans (including projected costs, site location, capacity, nature of project, fiscal year for which appropriations will be requested, and estimated completion date) for each institution included in the 5-year plan. This report should serve as a followup to the preliminary plan which was submitted to the Congress on April 23, 1984, pursuant to the Committee's report on the fiscal year 1985 appropriations bill for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies (S. Rept. No. 98–206, August 2, 1983, accompanying S. 1721), and which has proven most helpful and informative in this year's consideration by the Committee of issues relating to the building and facilities account for the Federal prison system.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INC.

(LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING EXPENSES)

1984 appropriations to date	($8,554,000)
1985 budget estimate	(8,964,000)
House allowance	(8,605,440)
Committee recommendation	(8,964,000)

The Committee includes the requested authority for the Federal Prison Industries, Inc., to make expenditures, contracts, and commitments necessary for carrying out its programs. In addition, the Committee includes language setting limitations of $2,044,000 on the amount of corporation funds available for administrative expenses, and $6,920,000 on the amount available for the vocational training of prisoners. The total recommended amounts are the same as the budget estimate and are $410,000 more than the limitations for fiscal year 1984.

Federal Prison Industries, Inc. is entirely self-sustaining. The Corporation, which was established in 1934, is authorized to operate industries in Federal penal and correctional institutions and disciplinary barracks. Profits from the Corporation's industrial activities are used to fund inmate vocational training and to compensate inmates performing outstanding services in institutional operations.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE, RESEARCH AND STATISTICS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

1984 appropriations to date	$197,352,000
1985 budget estimate	133,739,000
House allowance	152,618,880
Committee recommendation	147,041,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $147,041,000, a decrease of $50,311,000 under the comparable 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $13,302,000 more than the budget request and is $5,577,880 less than the House allowance.

This recommendation includes funding for the following activities: the Bureau of Justice Statistics ($16,804,000); the National Institute of Justice ($19,500,000); the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention ($77,000,000, of which $7,000,000 shall be to carry out the provisions of the Missing Children's Assistance Act); the public safety officers benefits program ($11,500,000); management and administration ($17,237,000) and reimbursements to States for expenses involved with incarceration of Mariel-Cubans ($5,000,000). No funds are provided for the justice assistance program. The Committee approves the administration's request to consolidate the appropriations for these programs. Some of these programs are discussed in further detail below.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE/BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The Committee's recommendation provides the full request for the National Institute for Justice. The Committee recommendation also provides for all the existing programs carried out by the Bureau of Justice Statistics. The recommendation does not provide for the requested enhancements so that BJS can implement improvements to the national uniform crime reports program. In response to a Committee inquiry, BJS indicated that it will have nearly $700,000 for discretionary studies in fiscal year 1985. The Committee directs BJS to use its discretionary funds to begin the NUCR improvements.

CIVIL JUSTICE RESEARCH

The Committee shares the Department's priority for research to support criminal justice activities. However, our society also relies on a civil justice system to achieve a number of diverse and sometimes conflicting social objectives: deterrence of undesirable or injurious conduct; provision of redress or compensation to injured parties; and speedy, inexpensive, and fair dispute resolution, among others. Overall, the American civil justice system, Federal, State, and local—is estimated to cost $2,000,000,000. Studies indicate that for each $1 awarded, it costs $1.71 in lawyers fees, court costs, et cetera. There is considerable interest by the private sector in research, such as that now being developed by the privately funded Institute for Criminal Justice, that will improve the operation of the civil justice system. In view of the vast potential economic savings from such improvements, the Committee encourages the

Department to work with the Institute of Civil Justice in exploiting this research to the fullest extent possible.

VICTIMS STUDY

Pursuant to Public Law 97–257, the Congress authorized $450,000 by transfer from "Law enforcement assistance" for a study of the victims of crime in the District of Columbia to be submitted to the Congress not later than September 30, 1983.

Such a study has not yet been submitted to the Congress. The Committee has learned that the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and its contractor for the study, the Research Triangle Institute, have completed data collection and final analysis of the data. However, the Committee is informed by a panel of independent and highly qualified experts in the field of survey research, convened by the Congressional Research Service, that the draft report submitted on the survey needs further and more extensive analysis before it is presented to the Congress. Therefore, the Committee directs the Department of Justice to execute in an expeditious manner, with the Bureau of the Census, the recommendations made by the CRS panel in its final report.

OFFICE OF JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION

The Committee recommendation provides $77,000,000 for the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). Of this amount, $70,000,000 shall be used to carry out existing OJJDP programs while the remaining $7,000,000 shall be used to fund programs created by the Missing Children's Assistance Act of 1983, S. 2014, as reported to the Senate.

The appropriation for the missing and exploited children would enable the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to fund programs (by grant or contract) to assist in the coordination of Federal, State, and local efforts to locate and recover missing children; to operate a toll-free telephone line where information concerning sitings of missing children may be reported; to perform research and demonstration projects designed to prevent the abduction or sexual exploitation of children and to address the problems created by such abductions or exploitations.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for the justice assistance program. The Committee notes that of the amounts appropriated last year, in Public Law 98–166, for a criminal justice assistance program, $64,800,000 remains presently unobligated and available for purposes such as State and local formula and discretionary grants, and that the administration's fiscal year 1985 request for such justice assistance programs comes to a total of $66,818,000. It is the Committee's view that further appropriations at this time, in advance of enactment of authorizing legislation, are not necessary, inasmuch as the moneys presently available should be sufficient to fund substantial initial program commitments made after enactment. The Committee supports the fiscal year 1985 funding levels requested by the administration for these programs.

MARIEL-CUBANS

Finally, the Committee includes bill language to provide $5,000,000 to compensate the various States for the expense of incarcerating those Mariel-Cubans who after having been paroled into the United States by the Attorney General, have been convicted of felony offenses and incarcerated in State prisons. The Committee takes this unusual step due to what it considers to be a unique set of circumstances. Most of the Cubans that arrived in the United States during the Mariel boatlift were law-abiding, freedom-loving people. However, at the same time, the Cuban Government also sent thousands of its hardened criminals to the United States as part of the boatlift. Some of these people, when paroled by the Attorney General in his capacity as chief immigration officer, were convicted of committing State crimes. In the usual course of events, people convicted of crimes are deported back to their home country. However, the Cuban Government has refused to accept these individuals back. As a result, the States are required to supervise those convicted Mariel Cubans. Given the costs of the supervision, the breakdown of relations between countries (a Federal responsibility) and the immigration jurisdiction of the Federal Government, the Committee believes the Federal Government should provide some assistance to the States carrying this burden.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

REPRESENTATION

The Committee recommends a $75,000 limitation on representation expenses of the Department, other than the FBI, whose representation requirements are provided for separately. In allocating the $75,000, the Committee suggests that an adequate amount be made available for the representational requirements of INS officials overseas.

RELATED AGENCIES

Commission on Civil Rights

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$11,887,000
1985 budget estimate	12,747,000
House allowance	12,237,120
Committee recommendation	12,747,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,747,000, an increase of $860,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $509,880 more than the House allowance. This amount reflects the full program level requested for fiscal year 1985.

The recommendation also deletes all the earmarks added by the House. The Committee believes it is essential that the Commission have the budgetary flexibility to manage its resources efficiently and to pursue its goals effectively.

The Committee also strongly believes that the independence of the Commission needs to be preserved. Last year Congress reauthorized the agency and created safeguards to guarantee the Commission's independence. The Committee is disturbed by some efforts to defund or disband the Commission due to displeasure over some recent decisions made by the Commission. Such efforts fly in the face of congressional intentions and should be resisted. The Committee is pleased the House saw fit to fund the Commission and will do all it can to see that the Commission has the necessary resources to do its work.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$151,399,000
1985 budget estimate	161,155,000
House allowance	153,844,800
Committee recommendation	161,155,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $161,155,000, an increase of $9,756,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $7,310,200 more than the House allowance.

STATE AND LOCAL AGENCIES

The recommendation includes an increase of $500,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for services to the Commission pursuant to title VII of the Civil Rights Act, as amended. In all, $19,500,000 is recommended for the State and local agencies. The Committee believes that the $500,000 increase can largely be realized by savings on budgeted rent payments to the General Services Administration due to the overall 7-percent cap on SLUC charges for EEOC space in federally owned buildings.

SYSTEMIC PROGRAMS

The amount recommended by the Committee includes an additional $2,000,000 for the systemic program over the $8,500,000 currently spent for this area. The total of $10,500,000 designated for these programs in fiscal 1985 will be available to handle pattern and practice discrimination cases. The Committee notes that it has been furnished with an EEOC fact sheet regarding systemic programs which states that the total fiscal year 1985 funding of the systemic program is budgeted at $10,500,000, including overhead costs. The Committee stresses that the $10,500,000 designated in the bill should be committed fully to the program costs of the systemic program.

DELETION OF HOUSE LANGUAGE

The Committee recommends deletion of the allocations inserted in the bill by the House for the Office of the Chairman, the Office of the Commissioners, congressional affairs, public affairs, and special projects. These specific allocations are not conducive to good management, and the reduced amounts provided in the allocations are not warranted. However, the Commission is advised to first look to these areas to absorb any unforeseen cuts in its operations.

The Committee finds that the budget justifications do not adequately present the Commission's resource requirements. The Commission staff should consult the Committee's staff to assure that the fiscal 1986 justifications fully set forth the program, workload, and resource requirements of the EEOC.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENTS TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

1984 appropriations to date	$275,000,000
1985 budget estimate	325,253,000
House allowance	....
Committee recommendation	297,550,000

The Committee recommends $297,550,000 for the Legal Services Corporation for fiscal year 1985, $27,703,000 less than the amount requested by the Corporation. This amount is $22,550,000 more than was appropriated in fiscal year 1984 but is $23,450,000 less than was appropriated in fiscal year 1981. The Legal Services Corporation Act provides that the Corporation submit its request directly to Congress. No funding was requested for the Legal Services Corporation in the President's proposed fiscal year 1985 budget.

This appropriation provides an 8.2-percent increase for all noncensus based field positions (field programs, or components thereof, whose funding levels are not based on the poverty population within the geographical area they serve), national support (including the clearinghouse), State support, special programs, and the regional training centers. Other components of the Corporation's budget, specifically program improvement and training, delivery research and experimentation, and support for the provision of legal assistance, are frozen at the fiscal year 1984 levels. In determining the exact dollars to be expended in each of the Corporation's budget categories, the Corporation shall not include funds carried over from prior fiscal years but expended in fiscal year 1984. Only fiscal year 1984 appropriations spent in fiscal year 1984, as indicated in the Corporation's fiscal year 1985 budget submission to Congress, shall be counted in the base amount off which adjustment are made. The only exception to this policy is for the regional training centers which, inexplicably, the Corporation funded in fiscal year 1984 entirely out of funds carried over from fiscal year 1983.

The remaining funds, about $245,000,000 of the total appropriation, shall be spent for the basic field programs, those programs, or components thereof, whose funding level is based on the number of poor people within the geographical area they serve and is set by the allocation formula incorporated in this act.

The Committee has denied funding for the three new initiatives proposed by the Corporation due to its failure to provide the Committee with any supporting material for them, even such basic information as how the new programs will operate and what criteria will be used in selecting grantees. The denied initiatives are $20,000,000 for a program entitled "New directions for the private bar," $7,200,000 for a program targeted toward the institutionalized elderly and handicapped, and $2,000,000 for a reserve for emergency needs.

BILL LANGUAGE EXPLANATION

The Committee recommendation continues the fiscal year 1984 statutory language without alteration except for technical changes and an updating of the allocation formula. Under the revised allocation formula, the minimum grant for the basic field programs is raised from $6.50 per poor person within the geographical area they serve to $7.61. The effect of this change is to provide an increase of about 17 percent to those basic field programs (just over one-third of the total) who are receiving the lowest per capital funding levels, and continues the progress, started last year, toward the goal of equalizing funding for all basic field programs throughout the country.

Three new provisions have been added. One of the provisions sets statutory ceilings for certain of the Corporation's activities. The Committee believes this provision is necessary in light of the Corporation's failure to acknowledge that it is covered by the reprograming provisions of this act. This issue is discussed further below.

The Committee has also added a new provision which subjects all regulations adopted by the Corporation since April 27, 1984, including those amending the Corporation's bylaws, and all new regulations proposed by the Corporation during fiscal year 1985 to the reprograming provisions contained in section 509 of this act. This provision is necessary for several reasons.

First, the Committee does not believe that the regulations approved on April 28, 1984, regarding legislative and administrative advocacy are an accurate reflection of the Legal Service Corporation Act, other applicable provisions of law including appropriations acts, and congressional intent. With regard to the statutory appropriations riders, the Corporation has stood standard rules of statutory construction on its head. Instead of determining that the appropriations riders were exceptions to the Legal Services Corporation Act, and thus to be construed narrowly, it has determined that the riders were to be interpreted expansively and exceptions to the riders narrowly. Some of the requirements in the regulations, such as the one limiting responses to Federal, State, or local officials to only those instances where the officials are willing to put their requests in writing, clearly have no statutory underpinning. In addition to those cases where the regulations are clearly invalid, there are a number of cases where they may be invalid. However, the Corporation has failed to respond to this Committee's request for clarification on the issue, a failure which is totally inexcusable.

Second, the Committee does not believe that the Corporation has complied with the intent of the mandatory refunding provision, first enacted for fiscal year 1983 as part of Public Law 97–377 and continued in fiscal year 1984. The Committee notes that the conference report on Public Law 97–377 clearly indicated that the provision applied to the terms and conditions of grants and contracts, as well as dollar levels, when it stated "[t]he conferees intend that such funding shall be provided under grants and contracts *containing the same terms and conditions now in effect* for each said grantee and contractor * * *" (House Report 97–780, p. 171) [emphasis added]. Obviously such changes in the terms and conditions of grants as are necessary to enforce changes in the Legal Services Corporation Act and other applicable statutes must be made. Since the Corporation has also failed to respond to the Committee's questions on this issue, the Committee feels it has no choice but to respond accordingly.

Finally, the Committee is concerned about a consistent pattern which has developed at the Corporation, in which regulations are issued with minimum opportunity for public comment, and instructions making significant changes in grant conditions are issued without such opportunity. The most recent example of this occurred when the Corporation issued a regulation proposing changes in its bylaws on April 19, 1984, allowed the minimum 30 days opportunity for public comment required by law, and adopted the bylaws one day after the comment period closed. Clearly, the Corporation in this instance did not have the time to review the public comments that were submitted. The Committee's proposed language will slow down the Corporation's regulatory process and allow adequate time for public input on proposed policy changes.

The third provision added by the Committee limits travel by Directors of the Corporation to such travel as is necessary to come to Washington to attend meetings of the Corporation's Board and prohibits travel by the President and Washington employees of the Corporation. This provision is necessary in light of the repeated failure of the Corporation to respond to questions from and provide information to the Committee. By keeping the President and Washington employees of the Corporation in Washington, it is hoped that the Corporation will be able to respond in a better fashion. The Committee's amendment does not limit travel by the Corporation's regional office employees, since it understands that these employees need to be able to inspect and audit the Corporation's grantees and contractors throughout the country.

CLARIFICATION OF PRIOR YEAR BILL LANGUAGE

Since the Committee has been besieged with questions from the Corporation itself, many of its grantees, and others concerning the precise meaning of some of the statutory language contained in the fiscal year 1984 appropriations act, and since this language is being continued without change in fiscal year 1985, some clarification of certain provisions is required.

The Committee's intent has been, and continues to be, for those provisions where only directors of the Corporation who have been confirmed by the Senate can take certain actions, that each director voting in connection therewith be confirmed. Action taken by the Corporation, should some directors be confirmed and others not, would not be valid solely because a quorum could be established with confirmed directors.

Neither the mandatory refunding provision (absent a confirmed Board) nor the allocation formula for the basic field programs precludes the Corporation from denying funding to a grantee or contractor who has failed to substantially comply with the Legal Services Corporation Act or applicable appropriations provisions. However, the Corporation must take steps to insure that the funds that would have gone to the defunded program go to a new or existing grantee or contractor to be used for the same basic purposes. In the case of the basic field programs, this means that the funds must be used to serve the geographical area covered by the defunded program. In addition, the basic field program allocation formula is applicable for the entire year, whether or not there is a confirmed Board of Directors, since it is critical that those programs, for planning purposes, know how much money they are going to get.

PAPERWORK

The Committee is greatly concerned over the dramatic increase in administrative and paperwork requirements the Corporation has placed on its grantees. This problem is exacerbated by the funding reductions the programs have sustained over the last few years. Once again, the Corporation has failed to respond to the Committee's inquiries in this area. The Corporation is directed to review all its administrative and paperwork requirements, eliminate those not necessary to implement the LSC Act and other statutory provisions, otherwise attempt to reduce the paperwork burden on the grantees, and to include a report in its fiscal year 1986 budget submission on the progress made in this area.

QUALITY OF BUDGET JUSTIFICATION AND CONGRESSIONAL RESPONSES

The Committee is not satisfied with the information provided in the Corporation's fiscal year 1985 budget submission or with the timeliness or adequacy of the Corporation's responses to requests for information. The Committee does not know what the problem is. The Corporation, in its own interest, would be well advised to address it. Should a reprograming be necessary to deal with this problem, it will be sympathetically entertained.

REPROGRAMING

Based on information provided to the Committee by the Corporation during its budget presentation, the Committee concludes that the Corporation has undertaken certain reprogramings with fiscal 1983 funds and, possibly, fiscal year 1984 funds without complying with the requirements governing reprogramings. Although the Committee recognizes the need for managerial flexibility, the Committee must be kept informed of all changes in the approved budget of the Corporation before such changes occur, and will not condone further failure to comply with reprograming requirements. Therefore, the Committee wishes to reemphasize that the reprograming policy, which is contained in section 509 of this act and explained on page 87 of this report, is applicable to the Legal Services Corporation and that the Committee expects the Corporation to comply fully with this policy.

TITLE III—THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

The Committee recommends a total of $2,249,782,000 for fiscal year 1985 for the Department of State. This amount is $89,169,000 less than the total requested for fiscal year 1985 but is an increase of $179,873,000 over appropriations enacted to date for fiscal year 1984. The amount recommended includes $1,269,901,000 for administration of foreign affairs, $579,970,000 for international organizations and conferences, $27,620,000 for international commissions, and $9,900,000 for the Asia Foundation.

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$1,114,810,000
1985 budget estimate	1,311,300,000
House allowance	1,229,790,720
Committee recommendation	1,269,901,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $1,269,901,000. This amount is $41,399,000 less than the budget request, but an increase of $155,091,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The recommendation reflects the inclusion of $1,851,840 for the ongoing operation of certain overseas consulates previously funded in a separate account.

This appropriation provides the funds necessary for the formulation and execution of the foreign policy of the United States, including the conduct of diplomatic and consular relations with foreign countries, diplomatic relations with international organizations, and related activities.

Regarding adjustments to base, the amount recommended will provide for all the requested increases for wage and price increases and for the annualization of all the 1984 increases allowed by the Committee. In addition, the amount recommended provides $2,000,000 for workload increases. The Committee intends that these increases be directed first toward ongoing security programs. Finally, the amount recommended will provide for all other built-in increases, except for a reduction of $1,000,000 for other support programs.

Regarding program increases, the recommendation provides resources to continue the Department's efforts to enhance its reporting and analysis functions. The Committee intends to fund 49 positions in the fiscal year 1984 supplemental bill. Resources are available for another 46 in fiscal year 1985 ($2,292,000). The recommendation also provides for 6 of the 7 new post openings planned for fiscal year 1985 ($2,957,000) and 30 positions. Like the House, the Committee did not approve the funds and positions requested for a resident representative office in Micronesia and an associated office of Micronesian affairs in Washington, D.C., since the enabling legislation for the Micronesian compact has not yet been enacted.

The recommendation also provides $13,579,000 and five positions for security support, the full amount requested. The Committee directs the State Department to continue to provide adequate security and security enhancement resources for the U.S. Information Agency. The Committee believes it is essential that the primary responsibility for overseas security remain within the Department of State. However, to guarantee that moneys are available for security enhancement projects at separate USIA locations, the Committee directs that $900,000 of the amount appropriated be earmarked for those uses.

The recommendation also provides $1,000,000 for consular activities, $15,919,000 for communications support, $1,624,000 for professional development, $1,712,000 for information systems (this will provide resources to pay for the foreign service national payroll system and a noninterruptable power supply for the Information Systems Office) and $4,582,000 for other program increases. Out of this last amount, the Committee also specifically funds the Panama Canal studies including an advisory committee ($2,000,000). The recommendation does not provide any moneys for the general support activities.

Questions have arisen as to the direction and operation of the Department's financial management system. While the Committee strongly supports any effort to improve financial management, it does not believe it would hurt the overall effort to stop the Department from adding any new centers in 1985. During that time, the Department, the Committee, and GAO can evaluate how well the existing centers are working and the most efficient way to complete the project in the future.

Finally, the Committee is aware of the keen outside interest that exists in the man and the biosphere program. While the Committee realizes that the resources are not available to expand the program in 1985, it directs the Department to keep the office open at not less than the 1984 base level. This amount, although small, will allow the administrative mechanisms to continue in place. The Committee will carefully review any requests for enhancements for this program next year.

HOUSTON, TEX., PASSPORT OFFICE

The Committee notes that a growing surge of applications for passports in the southwestern region of the country has caused a major backlog at the Houston, Tex., State Department passport office. Despite efforts to establish hot lines and other measures to facilitate the processing of passport applications in Houston, the workload has exceeded the capability of the State Department to keep pace. The Committee applauds the Department for assigning temporary personnel to the Houston office to attempt to deal with the backlog problem. However, despite these attempts to ameliorate the passport backlog problem, the Committee believes that the Department must assign a sufficient number of full-time personnel to the Houston passport office to assure proper facilitation of passport application processing in fiscal year 1985. The Committee expects to be kept apprised of the results of the Department's efforts to address this problem at Houston.

REOPENING CONSULATES

1984 appropriations to date	$2,500,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	1,851,840
Committee recommendation	

The Committee recommends funding this item in "Administration of foreign affairs, salaries and expenses" rather than in a separate account. The administration requested this consolidation.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

1984 appropriations to date	$4,148,000
1985 budget estimate	4,500,000
House allowance	4,320,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,500,000. This is an increase of $352,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date, $180,000 over the House allowance, but the same as the budget request.

Representation allowances provide partial reimbursement to ambassadors, principal officers, and other foreign service officers for costs incurred for official entertainment. Official entertainment helps to establish and maintain close personal contacts abroad with local government officials and with influential members of the local community.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

1984 appropriations to date	
1985 budget estimate	$9,500,000
House allowance	12,480,000
Committee recommendation	7,000,000

The Committee recommends $7,000,000 for this account. The recommendation is $2,500,000 below the budget estimate and $5,480,000 below the House allowance.

This account has two parts: reimbursements to the city of New York for protection provided for the United Nations and U.N. missions, and reimbursements provided to local law enforcement agencies in New York and other cities for protection of foreign consulates or foreign consular officers that are located in those cities when needed. The Committee fully funds the first program up to its authorization limit—$7,000,000—but provides no money for the second.

As a general rule, the Committee believes it is the responsibility of State and local governments to provide police protection of foreign consulates or foreign consular officers in the United States when needed. Cities derive economic, educational, and social benefits from serving as host cities for foreign consulates. In turn, they should also bear the costs of necessary police protection.

In addition, the Committee notes that the Department does have authority to reprogram funds for reimbursements for protection in emergency circumstances out of its regular salaries and expenses account.

However, the Committee believes the case of the United Nations is unique and justifies Federal assistance to at least partially reimburse the city's expenses for this activity. The Committee notes that the city of New York spends significant amounts from its own budget in addition to the Federal payment for protection of the United Nations and its missions.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD

1984 appropriations to date	$190,000,000
1985 budget estimate	235,607,000
House allowance	224,646,720
Committee recommendation	211,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $211,000,000, a decrease of $24,607,000 from the budget request and $13,646,720 below the amount allowed by the House.

Funds in this appropriation are used for the construction or acquisition and operation and maintenance of office space for the Foreign Service and other U.S. Government agencies, as well as living quarters for American staff at diplomatic and consular posts where housing problems exist.

The Committee recommendation includes the entire amount requested for operations and $45,000,000 of the Bureau's request for its capital program. Specifically, funds are available for the Jerusalem consular purchase ($900,000), the Bonn Chancery rehabilitation ($8,830,000), the Ottawa Chancery construction ($28,000,000), and the Bogota and Khartoum apartments' purchases ($1,880,000). In addition, $5,390,000 is available for other high priority projects.

ACQUISITION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF BUILDINGS ABROAD (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY)

1984 appropriations to date	$10,012,000
1985 budget estimate	23,353,000
House allowance	22,418,880
Committee recommendation	19,353,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,353,000. This amount is $4,000,000 less than the budget request and $3,065,880 below the House allowance. It is $9,341,000 more than 1983 appropriations to date.

This appropriation provides dollars to purchase foreign currencies from the U.S. Treasury that have been generated by the sale of commodities and/or the repayment of loans. Section 4 of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, as amended, makes these funds available for carrying out the buildings program overseas.

The recommendation provides all the requested resources for operations and $11,150,000 for the capital program. The capital program funds will allow the building of a new warehouse and a Marine guard house in New Delhi, purchase five staff apartments and a USIS office building in Bombay, and site acquisition and development work for the new Rangoon chancery.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

1984 appropriations to date	$4,356,000
1985 budget estimate	4,400,000
House allowance	4,224,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $4,000,000. This is $400,000 less than the budget request and $224,000 below the House allowance. It is also $356,000 less than the 1984 appropriation.

This appropriation is required in order for the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. These funds provide for relief and repatriation loans for destitute American citizens abroad and are available for other emergencies in the Department of State.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

1984 appropriations to date	$9,380,000
1985 budget estimate	9,875,000
House allowance	9,408,000
Committee recommendation	9,800,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,800,000, an increase of $420,000 over the 1984 appropriations, for payment to the American Institute in Taiwan. This is $75,000 less than the budget estimate but $392,000 more than the House allowance.

The Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8) requires that programs involving Taiwan be carried out by or through the American Institute in Taiwan, and authorizes funds to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of the act. The Institute administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural affairs, travel services, general affairs and logistics. The Department of State contracts with the American Institute in Taiwan to carry out these activities.

The increase includes funds for certain nondiscretionary items, including salary adjustments for employees and price increases. In addition, the recommendation includes a program increase of $100,000 for the expansion of the academic exchange program which funds scholarly exchanges and student scholarships.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$103,791,000
1985 budget estimate	106,738,000
House allowance	106,738,000
Committee recommendation	106,738,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $106,738,000, an increase of $2,947,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. This is the same as the budget request and the House allowance.

The Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund appropriation is authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980. Section 821 of that act provides for an appropriation to the fund, in 30 equal annual installments, of the amount required for the unfunded liability created by new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. In addition, the act also authorizes an appropriation to the fund to finance, for each fiscal year, an amount equal to the balance of annual costs to the fund in excess of current employee and employer contributions.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

1984 appropriations to date	$520,515,000
1985 budget estimate	522,570,000
House allowance	501,667,200
Committee recommendation	522,570,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $522,570,000, an increase of $2,055,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The recommendation is the same as the budget request and $20,902,800 above the House allowance.

This appropriation provides the U.S. share of the costs of those international organizations of which it is a member by treaties, conventions, or specific acts of Congress. The request represents the U.S. share of the costs of our assessed contributions to 44 international organizations. More than 70 percent of this amount represents assessments from the United Nations and specialized agencies.

The United States has notified the U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) of its intent to withdraw as of December 31, 1984. The Committee recommendation includes $25,403,000 which will make the last payments to UNESCO for its assessed dues for calendar year 1984. The Committee does not intend to provide any further funds for that agency in accordance with the administration's desires.

The following table sets forth the amount provided for each of the international organizations under the Committee's recommendation:

Contributions to international organizations

UNITED NATIONS AND SPECIALIZED AGENCIES	*Fiscal year 1984 request*
Food and Agriculture Organization	$49,323,000
International Atomic Energy Agency	18,528,000
International Civil Aviation Organization	7,211,000
International Labor Organization	32,393,000
Intergovernmental Maritime Consultative Organization	548,000
International Telecommunications Union	3,327,000
United Nations	183,016,000
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization	25,403,000
Universal Postal Union	460,000
World Health Organization	61,146,000
World Intellectual Property Organization	529,000
World Meteorological Organization	4,617,000
Subtotal	386,501,000
INTER-AMERICAN ORGANIZATIONS	
Inter-American Indian Institute	103,000
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	12,625,000
Organization of American States	43,433,000
Pan American Health Organization	33,087,000
Pan American Institute of Geography and History	303,000
Pan American Railway Congress Association	25,000
Subtotal	89,576,000
REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	11,000
North Atlantic Assembly	336,000
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	17,477,000
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	20,286,000
South Pacific Commission	578,000
Subtotal	38,688,000
OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS	
Bureau of International Expositions	20,000
Customs Cooperation Council	1,433,000
General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade	3,516,000
The Hague Conference on Private International Law	42,000
International Agency for Research on Cancer	897,000
International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration	8,000
International Bureau of the Publication of Customs Tariffs	38,000
International Bureau of Weights and Measures	309,000
International Center for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	405,000
International Cotton Advisory Committee	167,000
International Hydrographic Organization	47,000
International Institute for Unification of Private Law	54,000
International Natural Rubber Organization	206,000
International Office for Epizootics	36,000
International Organization for Legal Metrology	46,000
International Rubber Study Group	37,000
International Seed Testing Association	4,000
Interparliamentary Union	293,000

Contributions to international organizations—Continued

OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS—Continued	*Fiscal year 1984 request*
Lead and Zinc Study Group	$24,000
Maintenance of Certain Lights in the Red Sea	19,000
World Tourism Organization	204,000
Subtotal	7,805,000
Total	522,570,000

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

1984 appropriations to date	$66,279,000
1985 budget estimate	55,400,000
House allowance	53,184,000
Committee recommendation	47,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $47,400,000 for contributions for international peacekeeping operations, a decrease of $18,879,000 from 1984 appropriations to date. This is $8,000,000 less than the budget estimate and $5,784,000 below the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the U.S. share of the cost of maintaining two United Nations peacekeeping operations. These are the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force on the Golan Heights (UNDOF). The recommendation will provide for the full U.S. share of these two operations. Troop strength has not been as high at UNIFIL as originally anticipated, reducing its budgetary needs.

The Committee is deeply concerned about the need to pay for UNIFIL. Originally, this peacekeeping force was designed to serve as a buffer between opposing sides in southern Lebanon. However, currently the force is behind Israeli lines as the Israeli forces have entered Lebanon. There seems little justification for continuing to fund UNIFIL under these circumstances. If a comprehensive settlement in Lebanon is reached which requires the presence of UNIFIL, this Committee would certainly provide the necessary resources at that time. The Committee serves notice that unless the situation is altered next year, it will not look with favor on any budget request for UNIFIL.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES AND CONTINGENCIES

1984 appropriations to date	$8,910,000
1985 budget estimate	11,195,000
House allowance	9,600,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $10,000,000. This amount is $1,090,000 more than the 1984 appropriations to date. The recommendation is $1,195,000 less than the budget request but $400,000 above the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for U.S. participation in multilateral intergovernmental conferences and contributions to new or provisional international organizations. In addition, the appropriation includes funds for expenses of congressional delegations to four international parliamentary groups.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

1984 appropriations to date	$11,323,000
1985 budget estimate	14,217,000
House allowance	13,536,000
Committee recommendation	14,600,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $14,600,000 for the International Boundary and Water Commission. This amount is $383,000 more than the budget estimate and $1,064,000 above the House allowance.

The recommendation will provide $12,000,000 for salaries and expenses and $2,600,000 for construction.

The International Boundary and Water Commission is charged by a series of treaties between the United States and Mexico with the application, regulation, and exercise of the rights and obligations which the two countries have jointly assumed for the solution of boundary and water problems.

The recommendation for "Salaries and expenses" will provide for nondiscretionary increases and for the following program enhancements: the Mesina Valley-Rio Grande investigation ($25,000) and for reimbursements for expenses incurred by the city of San Diego for treating waste water from Tijuana, Mexico ($1,000,000). With the moneys included in the existing program, up to $1,800,000 can be used for reimbursements to the city of San Diego, if needed.

The increases in the "Construction" account will provide for requested enhancements to continue the Boundary Treaty project construction, scheduled for completion in 1987; to continue the Rio Grande Canalization project; and to study the Nogales International Waste Water Treatment Plant requirements.

NEW RIVER PROJECT

Finally, the recommendation includes $500,000 in the "Construction" appropriation to be used for a new program in conjunction with the Mexican Government to remove raw sewage and toxic wastes from the New River. The New River flows north from Mexico to the Salton Sea in southern California. Mexican industrial plants south of the border have been dumping pollutants into the river. Some of these pollutants are on the EPA priority pollutant list. This poses a potential serious health hazard to U.S. citizens living and working in communities along the river. In 1980 an environmental impact statement was prepared by the IBWC which proposed a number of solutions to the problem. However, since then, efforts to clean up the river have been sporadic and unfocused. Four years later, the New River remains California's most polluted river.

Last summer President Reagan met with Mexican President de la Madrid and signed the United States-Mexican border environmental agreement. This agreement dedicates both countries to resolving the pollution and environmental problems all along the United States-Mexican border. To facilitate that effort, and to support the administration, the Committee is providing sufficient resources to the IBWC to build oxidation lagoons and to devise other pollution control measures to begin the task of cleaning up the New River.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

1984 appropriations to date	$3,426,000
1985 budget estimate	3,814,000
House allowance	3,648,000
Committee recommendation	3,620,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $3,620,000, an increase of $194,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. This amount is $194,000 less than the budget estimate and $28,000 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the U.S. share of expenses of the International Boundary Commission and the International Joint Commission for fiscal year 1984. The International Boundary Commission maintains the physical boundary between the United States and Canada by surveying, inspecting, and clearing the boundary and replacing or repairing markers as needed.

The International Joint Commission regulates and conducts investigations of boundary waters for the regulation of levels and flows of water, pollution abatement and water quality control, and such other related matters referred by the Governments of the United States and Canada and of mutual concern to both countries.

The amount will provide for the nondiscretionary increases ($208,000), but denies funds for program enhancements ($180,000).

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

1984 appropriations to date	$8,876,000
1985 budget estimate	9,482,000
House allowance	9,102,720
Committee recommendation	9,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,400,000 for international fisheries commissions. This is $82,000 less than the budget request. The recommendation is $524,000 over the 1984 appropriation and $297,280 above the House allowance.

This appropriation funds the U.S. share of expenses of 11 bilateral and multilateral international fishing organizations established by treaties.

OTHER

U.S. BILATERAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENTS

1984 appropriations to date	$1,683,000
1985 budget estimate	2,000,000
House allowance	1,920,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no new funding for U.S. bilateral science and technology agreements. This is $2,000,000 less than the budget request and $1,920,000 less than the House allowance.

This appropriation funds the U.S. share of expenses for a continuing bilateral science and technology agreement between the United States and Yugoslavia. The Committee strongly supports the bilateral science and technology agreements. A new 5-year agreement with Yugoslavia is scheduled to begin in 1985 and is expected to pay rich rewards in the areas of agriculture, energy, ecology, technology, health and transportation.

Rather than add new moneys to this program, however, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to reprogram $2,000,000, currently deferred, from the bilateral science and technology agreement with Poland. The agreement with Poland was suspended when the Polish Government imposed Martial Law in 1981, and the $2,000,000 budgeted for that agreement has been on hold since that time. If, in the future, relations between Poland and the United States improve and if the agreement is again implemented, the Committee stands ready to restore the necessary funds. Until then, the deferred sums should be used to provide the full program level of the Yugoslavia-U.S. agreement.

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

1984 appropriations to date	$9,900,000
1985 budget estimate	10,000,000
House allowance	9,600,000
Committee recommendation	9,900,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,900,000 for the Asia Foundation. This is the same as the amount appropriated in 1984, $100,000 less than the budget request, and $300,000 more than the House allowance.

Programs of the Asia Foundation are intended to serve broad, long-term American interests in Asia and the Pacific Ocean area through a program of grants and services. This appropriation provides the basic grant supporting the infrastructure of the Asia Foundation. In addition the appropriation will permit the Foundation to fund development oriented and scholarly exchange programs with an emphasis on projects which promote the ideals and values of democratic pluralism. Support for other specific projects has come from the Agency for International Development, the U.S. Information Agency, and private sources.

SOVIET-EAST EUROPEAN RESEARCH AND TRAINING

1984 Appropriations to date	....
1985 budget request	$5,000,000
House allowance	4,800,000
Committee recommendation	....

The Committee recommends no appropriation for the Soviet-East European research and training program for fiscal year 1985. This program was authorized at the end of last year in Public Law 98–164. It is designed to provide grants and contracts with private firms and American institutions of higher education for research about the Soviet Union and Eastern European countries. While the Committee remains interested in the program and will review its budget request next year, the Committee believes the resources are not available in 1985 to start this program.

CONTRIBUTION TO UNITED STATES-INDIA FUND FOR CULTURAL, EDUCATIONAL, AND SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

1984 appropriations to date	....
1985 budget estimate	($110,000,000)
House allowance	(110,000,000)
Committee recommendation	(110,000,000)

The Committee recommends inclusion of language which will provide for a one-time contribution of 110,000,000 dollars' worth of Indian rupees owned by or owed to the United States which are excess to the requirements of the United States into an interest-bearing account from which the interest earnings shall be used to fund cooperative scientific, research, educational, and cultural activities with India. This program level is the same as the administration's request and the House action. The program is authorized by Public Law 98–164.

RELATED AGENCIES

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT AGENCY

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT ACTIVITIES

1984 appropriations to date	$18,500,000
1985 budget estimate	19,468,000
House allowance	18,689,280
Committee recommendation	19,468,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,468,000. This is the same as the budget estimate and $778,220 more than the House allowance.

The Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) advises and assists the President, the National Security Council, the Secretary of State and other senior Government officials on arms control matters. In carrying out these responsibilities, ACDA must: prepare for and manage U.S. participation in international negotiations; prepare and operate control systems that verify compliance with arms control or disarmament agreements; assure the availability of information essential to the formulation and implementation of arms control policies; conduct research on arms control and disarmament issues; and prepare and disseminate public information on arms control matters.

The President's budget for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency included a request for a proposed transfer of the reduction enrichment in research and test reactors program (RERTR) from the Department of Energy. This program, as in last year's appropriation process, will remain within the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Development Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations. Therefore, the Committee has not included any funds for the RERTR program in the accompanying bill for the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency.

BOARD FOR INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

GRANTS AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$118,182,000
1985 budget estimate	100,498,000
House allowance	96,478,080
Committee recommendation	100,498,000

The Committee recommends the requested appropriation of $100,498,000 for grants to Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, Inc. (RFE/RL, Inc.) and for the administrative expenses of the Board for International Broadcasting for fiscal year 1985.

This is the same as the budget estimate and $4,019,920 more than the House allowance. Although the recommendation is $17,684,000 below the 1984 appropriation, this is due solely to the strength of the U.S. dollar compared to European currencies. The actual program level for RFE/RL will be the same in 1985.

The Committee also includes bill language to limit expenditures by BIB for engineering consultant fees and to make payments for engineering consultant fees contingent upon filling the position of Director of Engineering by January 1, 1985. The Committee notes that the position of Director of Engineering at BIB has been vacant since August 1980. Since that time, it has been necessary for BIB to pay over $166,929 for outside consultant fees. The Committee does not believe this is an efficient use of resources. Despite several inquiries from this Committee and the House Committee about this matter, the situation persists. The bill language will substantially reduce the need for payment of consultant fees.

However, if the BIB determines that it no longer needs to fill the Director of Engineering position, the Committee will entertain a request to drop the position. However, the Committee will not allow more than $15,000 to be spent in 1985 for engineering consultant fees. The Committee also serves notice that it will carefully scrutinize all 1984 engineering consultant fees.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$544,000
1985 budget estimate	550,000
House allowance	528,000
Committee recommendation	550,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $550,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe. This is the same as the amount requested for the Commission but $6,000 more than the amount appropriated to date for the current fiscal year, and $22,000 above the House allowance.

This Commission was established in 1976 to monitor compliance with the final act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe with particular regard to provisions dealing with humanitarian affairs.

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP COMMISSION

JAPAN-UNITED STATES FRIENDSHIP TRUST FUND

1984 appropriations to date	$1,683,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)
1985 budget estimate	1,600,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)
House allowance	1,536,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,152,000)
Committee recommendation	1,600,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)	(1,200,000)

For expenses of the Japan-United States Friendship Commission, the Committee recommends the appropriation of $1,600,000 from interest earned on investment of funds in the Japan-United States Friendship Trust Fund. This amount is the same as the budget request. The Committee also recommends an amount of Japanese currency not to exceed the equivalent of $1,200,000.

In accordance with Public Law 94-118, interest earned on investment of the principal in the trust fund is subject to the appropriations process. These funds are used for the promotion of scholarly, cultural, and artistic activities between Japan and the United States. The amounts recommended by the Committee represent the program level planned by the Commission for fiscal year 1985.

UNITED STATES INFORMATION AGENCY

The Committee recommends a total of $815,656,000 for carrying out the activities of the U.S. Information Agency for fiscal year 1985. This amount is $69,768,000 less than the total requested for the agency, but is $155,991,000 more than the amount appropriated for fiscal year 1984.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$471,853,000
1985 budget estimate	554,092,000
House allowance	515,657,280
Committee recommendation	527,356,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $527,356,000, an increase of $55,503,000 over fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $26,736,000 less than the budget request but $11,698,720 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for basic operating costs of the Voice of America, overseas information and cultural operations, and domestic management and program support activities.

The recommendation provides for all the mandatory built-in requirements, including wage and price increases, increased payments for administrative support, the full-year costs of Voice of America staff and program improvements initiated in previous years, and the costs of completion for the Vancouver Exposition in 1986. The Committee has reduced the payment for GSA space and services by $2,364,000 from the budget request, thus limiting to 7 percent increases in costs of occupying Government-owned buildings in the United States.

In addition, the recommendation provides resources to greatly enhance the agency's world-wide television—Worldnet—capabilities ($14,417,000). The moneys will enable Worldnet to operate 6 hours per week in the first quarter, 9 hours per week thereafter, and will provide equipment enhancements essential for operation of the system. The recommendation does not provide moneys for overseas bureaus of international marketing. The recommendation also provides for the expansion of VOA broadcasts ($2,782,000), for improvements in wireless file transmission capabilities, enhanced agency research capability and support for overseas missions ($1,937,000) and for English teaching abroad and binational center support ($1,255,000).

The Committee recommendation does not include moneys to fund enhanced security overseas. In the past, resources for this vital function have been provided out of the request for the State Department. The Committee favors the continuation of this system. Overseas security will continue to remain the responsibility of the State Department's regional security officers. The Committee has earmarked funds in the request for the State Department to guarantee that resources are available to pay for USIA's security needs.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES (SPECIAL FOREIGN CURRENCY)

1984 appropriations to date	$10,450,000
1985 budget estimate	8,235,000
House allowance	7,680,000
Committee recommendation	8,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $8,000,000, a decrease of $2,450,000 from the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $235,000 less than the budget request but $320,000 above the House allowance.

The amounts made available in this appropriation cover the local cost of regular agency operations, including educational and cultural exchange programs, in those countries where the Treasury Department has determined that the supply of U.S.-owned foreign currency is excess to the normal requirements of the U.S. Government.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES

1984 appropriations to date	$100,000,000
1985 budget estimate	144,864,000
House allowance	124,608,000
Committee recommendation	133,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $133,000,000, an increase of $33,000,000 over the fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $11,864,000 less than the budget request but $8,392,000 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds in two components: $124,052,000 for the Fulbright, international visitors, Humphrey fellowship, and Congress-Bundestag programs; and $8,948,000 for private sector exchange-of-persons programs. The latter amount includes $1,500,000 for support to the Eisenhower exchange fellowship program. This sum shall remain available until expended.

Out of available funds, the Committee expects USIA to increase Central American academic and international visitor exchanges, including undergraduate scholarships, in response to the concerns raised by the National Bi-Partisan Commission on Central America.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Eisenhower exchange fellowship program is an exchange of persons program through which leading professionals from other countries have the opportunity to live and work in the United States for a limited period of time. Since 1953, over 640 men and women have visited the United States as participants in the program.

The program has never before received any Federal assistance. However, the Committee believes that with increased resources from USIA, the program will be able to expand more rapidly than possible by relying solely on private funding. In order to adequately enhance the program, the Committee recommendation includes $1,500,000 for the Eisenhower exchanges. It is the Committee's intention at this time to provide similar amounts in each of the next 5 years. After that time, with the program's enhancements in place, the Committee plans to discontinue any further funding.

The Committee directs that the money shall be used solely for fellowship grants and not for administration.

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., CENTER

The Committee believes that the Martin Luther King, Jr., Center for Nonviolent Social Change, Inc., in Atlanta, Ga., is an appropriate major instrument for the education and cultural exchange programs. Inclusion of the center in the exchanges would be fully in accord with the spirit of the President's determination to strengthen the capacity of historically black educational institutions.

The center can provide education and training in America's democratic values and the nonviolent tradition of Martin Luther King, Jr., for foreign graduate students, teachers, scholars, specialists, and officially invited international visitors. The Committee encourages the inclusion of the center in the exchange programs to the fullest extent possible.

ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION OF RADIO FACILITIES

1984 appropriations to date	$31,000,000
1985 budget estimate	113,680,000
House allowance	96,927,360
Committee recommendation	85,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $85,000,000, an increase of $54,000,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $28,680,000 less than the budget request and is $11,927,360 less than the House allowance.

On July 19, 1982, the President launched a new initiative to modernize and enhance our Nation's international radio system, which had been allowed to age and deteriorate over time. As part of that initiative, the Voice of America has developed a 5-year plan to modernize and augment VOA's transmitting facilities and to provide expanded coverage for additional languages and geographic areas. The Committee totally supports that effort and has provided an increase of over 170 percent for the budget of this account. This allowance, together with balances available should cover likely obligation needs in 1985.

The Committee notes that considerable progress has been made in negotiating agreements with foreign governments to modernize and expand VOA facilities abroad. The Committee will give careful consideration to requests for supplemental funding should modernization developments warrant the presentation of such requests.

RADIO BROADCASTING TO CUBA

1984 appropriations to date	$10,000,000
1985 budget estimate	11,203,000
House allowance	8,160,000
Committee recommendation	12,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $12,000,000 for Radio Broadcasting to Cuba, $2,000,000 above the 1984 appropriations to date. The recommendation is $797,000 more than the budget estimate and $3,840,000 more than the House allowance.

Of the agency's original $11,203,000 request to operate the Voice of America Radio Marti program, the Committee recommends $8,500,000. That sum, together with $2,703,000 now expected to be available at the end of 1984, will enable the Voice of America to operate this program at the planned level.

The Committee urges the agency to do everything possible to get Radio Marti on the air in the shortest period of time.

FACILITY COMPENSATION

The Committee recognizes the requirements under Public Law 98-111 to provide reasonable protection to American AM broadcasters who have suffered or are suffering the effects of interference from the Republic of Cuba. It further expects the U.S. Government to make every effort to reach an agreement with the Republic of Cuba that will insure that the standards of international broadcast law and practice are adhered to.

In view of the fact that no AM broadcast stations have yet completed the filing process that would make them eligible for "facility compensation," the Committee recommends funding this item at $3,500,000. The Committee recognizes that at some point there may be a need for additional funds up to the $5,000,000 authorized and it expects to be informed of that need by the U.S. Information Agency when it occurs. The Committee would entertain a request for additional funds in a supplemental appropriations bill or another appropriations measure, if needed. However, the Committee notes that this allowance passes no judgment on the validity of any pending claim. In addition, the Committee expects the FCC to rigorously examine any future claim.

The Committee acknowledges that though these funds were authorized in the Radio Braodcasting to Cuba Act of 1983, they are to be available for any AM radio station that has modified its facilities pursuant to a special temporary authority from the Federal Communications Commission and in an attempt to mitigate the effects of Cuban interference regardless of its cause. In addition, these funds shall be available only for the cost of the new or replacement equipment needed to overcome the effects of Cuban interference, less depreciation on the old equipment, and associated technical and engineering costs. Also, because the impact of interference on AM broadcast stations varies with factors such as location, frequency, and power of both the station interfered with and the station commiting the interference, no ceiling should be established to limit the amount of compensation an individual AM station can apply for or receive, provided that the total claims do not exceed the authorized limit.

CENTER FOR CULTURAL AND TECHNICAL INTERCHANGE BETWEEN EAST AND WEST

1984 appropriations to date	$18,362.000
1985 budget estimate	19,050,000
House allowance	18,240,000
Committee recommendation	19,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $19,000,000, an increase of $638,000 over the 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $50,000 less than the budget request but $760,000 more than the House allowance.

The recommendation will provide for nondiscretionary costs for the Center's staff and programs which include funds to maintain Federal comparability in personnel compensation, within-grade salary increases, increased cost of participants' subsistence, increased costs of utilities, supplies and materials, and other services. With the funding recommended by the Committee, the Center will be able to continue its program of cooperative study, training, and research as a means of promoting better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

1984 appropriations to date	$18,000,000
1985 budget estimate	34,300,000
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	31,300,000

The Committee recommends $31,300,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy. This amount is $3,000,000 less than the budget request, but $13,300,000 more than the 1984 appropriation. The House provided no funds for this program.

TITLE IV—THE JUDICIARY

The funds provided under title IV of the bill are for the operation of the Federal courts, including salaries of judges, judicial officers and employees, and other expenses of the Federal judiciary. The budget requests for the judiciary are submitted to the Congress without revision by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with the Budget and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended.

The budget request submitted for fiscal year 1985 for the activities of the Federal judiciary totals $1,023,521,000. The Committee recommends a total of $983,741,000 to carry out these activities. This amount is $39,780,000 less than the budget requests and $100,701,000 more than the total amount appropriated to date for the judiciary for fiscal year 1984.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$13,635,000
1985 budget estimate	14,143,000
House allowance	13,577,280
Committee recommendation	13,309,000
(By transfer)	(834,000)

This appropriation provides for salaries of the chief justice and the associate justices, salaries of officers and employees of the court, printing and binding of Supreme Court reports, books for the Supreme Court, and miscellaneous expenses. The recommended program level of $14,143,000 is $565,720 more than the House allowance but identical to the budget request. The Committee recommendation also includes a transfer of $834,000 from funds carried over in the account established for expenses incurred by the judiciary in observance of the American Revolution Bicentennial. This action is in conformance with the Committee policy of eliminating accounts which continue to carry unobligated balances after the purpose for which they were established no longer exists.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

1984 appropriations to date	$1,971,000
1985 budget estimate	2,242,000
House allowance	2,152,320
Committee recommendation	2,242,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $2,242,000, which is an increase of $271,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the budget request and $89,680 above the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the structural and mechanical care of the U.S. Supreme Court building and grounds, including maintenance and operation of mechanical equipment. The requested level would provide funds for improvements to the ventilation system, an appropriate setting for the statue of John Marshall, modification of the stairway to the library bookstacks, and replacement of electrical lighting panel boards.

U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

1984 appropriations to date	$4,680,000
1985 budget estimate	6,414,000
House allowance	4,944,000
Committee recommendation	5,150,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $5,150,000 for the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. This is $1,264,000 less than the budget request, but $470,000 above the appropriated level for fiscal year 1984 and $206,000 more than the House allowance. Reductions have been made consistent with a 7-percent cap on the increase for rental payments to the General Services Administration, and due to expected lapses in filling six new positions.

The Committee is aware of the need of the court for two positions to process motions. The court is authorized to fill these positions on a temporary basis during the coming year.

U.S. COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$5,675,000
1985 budget estimate	6,096,000
House allowance	5,827,200
Committee recommendation	6,070,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $6,070,000, which is an increase of $395,000 over 1984 appropriations to date and is $242,800 above the House allowance. The reduction from the request is due to a 7-percent cap on the increase for rental payments to the General Services Administration.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES OF JUDGES

1984 appropriations to date	$69,500,000
1985 budget estimate	74,200,000
House allowance	74,540,000
Committee recommendation	74,540,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $74,540,000, which is an increase of $5,040,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is the same as the House allowance and $340,000 above the request.

This appropriation provides for the salaries of U.S. circuit and district judges and all justices and judges who have retired or resigned pursuant to the law, and salaries of judges for the U.S. Claims Court.

Section 1604 of H.R. 4170, the Omnibus Deficit Reduction Act of 1984, provides for a pay raise for Federal judges consistent with that granted for other Federal employees. Therefore, the Committee recommendation provides funds above the budget request sufficient for that purpose.

SALARIES OF SUPPORTING PERSONNEL

1984 appropriations to date	$330,000,000
1985 budget estimate	382,460,000
House allowance	355,444,800
Committee recommendation	374,400,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $374,400,000, which is an increase of $44,400,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $8,060,000 less than the budget request but $18,955,200 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the salaries and related benefits of secretaries and law clerks to circuit and district judges and magistrates, as well as all other supporting personnel of the courts of appeals and district courts, as well as for supporting personnel for the Claims Court.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase of 31 deputy clerks for the courts of appeals, as requested; an additional 300, instead of 428, deputy clerks for district courts ($2,512,000); and an increase of 248 positions, rather than 330, for the Probation Service ($1,835,000).

The Committee has restored the House reduction of 173 positions and $4,172,000 in the budget base of the judiciary associated with the pretrial services function. However, it has not included additional funds requested for pretrial services ($3,686,000). The Committee will consider additional personnel for this purpose when a reevaluation has been made of the current work measurement formula, and directs the Administrative Office to conduct such a study.

The Committee agrees with the House that an ambiguity exists regarding the use of probation officers for pretrial services activities. However, until the authorizing committee modifies the Pretrial Services Act, the Committee believes it would be irresponsible not to restore current pretrial services positions. The Committee intends that the additional personnel included for the probation service also be used to perform pretrial services functions, where appropriate.

The Committee agrees with the House that the pro se law clerk program not be expanded until it is reevaluated by the Judicial Conference.

DEFENDER SERVICES

1984 appropriations to date	$37,000,000
1985 budget estimate	43,715,000
House allowance	41,049,600
Committee recommendation	42,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,000,000, which is an increase of $5,000,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $1,715,000 less than the budget request and $950,400 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides funds for the operation of the Federal public defender and community defender organizations and the compensation, reimbursement, and expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964, as amended.

The Committee recognizes that additional funds may be needed if the projected workload increases, and would entertain a supplemental request if it proves necessary.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

1984 appropriations to date	$43,500,000
1985 budget estimate	43,500,000
House allowance	41,760,000
Committee recommendation	42,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $42,000,000. The amount recommended is $1,500,000 less than the budget request and the 1984 appropriations to date but $240,000 above the House allowance.

The Committee is pleased with the progress made by the judiciary in the more efficient use of jurors and has recommended the reduction based on that record. However, if expected savings are not forthcoming, the Committee will entertain a supplemental request.

EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE COURTS

1984 appropriations to date	$75,350,000
1985 budget estimate	108,270,000
House allowance	98,477,760
Committee recommendation	102,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $102,000,000, which is $6,720,000 less than the budget request for 1985, $26,650,000 more than the appropriation enacted to date for 1984 and $3,522,240 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the operation and maintenance expenses of the judges, magistrates, and supporting personnel of the U.S. courts of appeals, district courts, and the Claims Court. In addition, these funds are for travel, lawbooks, supplies, and other expenses incidental to the operation and maintenance of the courts. The recommended level includes funds for expenses related to new personnel as approved by the Committee.

In addition, the Committee has reduced the requested increases for furniture acquisitions ($1,000,000), automation ($1,090,000), telephone systems acquisitions ($1,800,000), law books acquisitions ($200,000), and telephone line access charges ($215,000).

BANKRUPTCY COURTS, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$100,895,000
1985 budget estimate	119,960,000
House allowance	112,800,000
Committee recommendation	116,950,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $116,950,000 for the Bankruptcy Courts in 1985. This recommendation is $3,010,000 less than the budget request, but it is an increase of $16,055,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The recommendation is $4,150,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation does not include funds for estate administrator and support positions ($2,090,000). In addition, reductions are made in the allowance for furniture ($500,000), the bankruptcy automated noticing system ($200,000), the Bankruptcy Court automation project ($185,000), and telephone line access charges ($35,000).

SERVICES FOR DRUG DEPENDENT OFFENDERS

1984 appropriations to date	$5,000,000
1985 budget estimate	
House allowance	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee has included $5,500,000 for services to drug dependent offenders in the appropriation for "Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts," as requested by the Judicial Conference.

These funds enable the Federal Probation Service to provide special supervision and services to drug-dependent offenders.

SPACE AND FACILITIES

1984 appropriations to date	$142,624,000
1985 budget estimate	158,250,000
House allowance	137,304,960
Committee recommendation	142,000,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $142,000,000 for space and facilities. The amount recommended is $624,000 less than the fiscal year 1984 appropriations to date, $16,250,000 less than the budget request, and $4,695,040 more than the House allowance.

This appropriation provides for the rental of space and related services, including the procurement of furniture and furnishings for the U.S. courts of appeals, district courts, and bankruptcy courts.

The Committee recommendation includes a reduction associated with a cap of 7 percent on increases for space rental charges in Government-owned buildings ($13,637,000). In addition, reductions have been made consistent with lower personnel levels approved in other accounts, and for furniture purchases.

The Committee agrees with the House in reducing $407,000 from this appropriation and including $407,000 in the U.S. Marshals Service budget for the rental of holding cells heretofore paid by the Judiciary.

COURT SECURITY

1984 appropriations to date	$18,690,000
1985 budget estimate	25,280,000
House allowance	24,480,000
Committee recommendation	25,500,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $25,500,000 for court security. This amount is $220,000 more than the budget request, $6,810,000 above the 1984 level, and $1,020,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes five positions in addition to the inclusion in this appropriation of eight positions and $280,000 previously budgeted by the U.S. Marshals Service. These funds and positions will be used to administer court security contracts.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$26,075,000
(By transfer)	(700,000)
1985 budget estimate	29,360,000
House allowance	27,360,000
Committee recommendation	28,250,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $28,250,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. This amount is $1,110,000 less than the request, an increase of $2,175,000 over the 1984 appropriation, and is $890,000 more than the House allowance.

The Committee recommendation includes a savings in rent as a result of the delay in consolidating the offices of the Administrative Office, as well as savings due to a freeze on the operations of the bankruptcy automated noticing system.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

1984 appropriations to date	$8,445,000
1985 budget estimate	9,631,000
House allowance	8,956,800
Committee recommendation	9,330,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation of $9,330,000, an increase of $885,000 over 1984 appropriations to date. The amount recommended is $301,000 below the budget request but $373,200 above the House allowance. The reduction reflects the 7-percent cap in increases in rental charges for Government-owned buildings, as well as a general reduction of $71,000 from the increase requested for travel, consulting contracts, and other services.

The Committee has again included a section preventing the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts from restricting the issuance of bankruptcy notices to Government employees.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

As reported to the House, this title contained a number of general provisions which have been applicable in the past to the departments and agencies funded by this appropriation.

STANDARD LEVEL USER CHARGES

The Committee has included a new section 508 limiting the increase in the standard level user charge in each account in the bill to 7 percent above the fiscal year 1983 level, but provides no cap for leased space in commercial buildings.

REPROGRAMINGS, REORGANIZATIONS, AND RELOCATIONS

The Committee notes that it has again included reprograming procedures that apply to this appropriation bill in the statute. Therefore, a new section 509 has been adopted.

Section 509 requires that the Committees on Appropriations of each House be notified in writing 15 days in advance of any action to reprogram or transfer funds from any conditions set forth in subsection (a). The requirement for notification also applies whenever a proposed reprograming exceeds $250,000 or 10 percent of the funds appropriated for activities, programs, or projects which would result in any of the three actions mentioned in subsection (b). For reprogramings which may be less than this amount, the procedures set forth in this section require notice whenever the reprograming would increase funds or personnel for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted or if new programs would be created. Section 509 also requires notice whenever the proposed reprograming would result in the relocation of offices or employees; or reorganize offices, programs, or activities.

In addition to the reprograming requirements which are discussed above, the Committee has included in section 509 a provision requiring notice to the Appropriations Committees whenever a proposed reprograming would eliminate a program, project, or activity, or produce savings in the aggregate for which funds have been provided or reduce funds or personnel, by 10 percent or $250,000 in an existing program.

The Committee is also recommending criteria for reprograming which requires notification if activities presently being performed by Federal employees are to be contracted to the private sector. The Committee agrees with the House that important issues are raised by proposals to contract for services currently being performed by Government employees, and directs that formal proposals in this area be submitted to the Committee for its review prior to implementation.

The Committee has no intent to interfere in the management prerogatives of the Executive. Administrators must have the flexibility to assign resources to meet changing program needs. The Committee does not expect to be notified of every change or reduction. It is only when a personnel increase or reduction will substantially change the program or transfer resources previously approved by the Congress, that the Committee believes a reprograming is necessary.

The Committee will not consider any reprograming requests submitted after September 1, unless they are of a demonstrated emergency nature.

ANTITRUST ACTIONS AGAINST MUNICIPALITIES

The Committee has modified a new general provision, section 510, added by the House, which prohibits the funds made available by this act from being used to issue, implement, administer, conduct or enforce any antitrust action against a municipality or other unit of local government, except that this limitation shall not apply to private antitrust actions. The modification recommended by the Committee makes this restriction applicable only to the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission.

RADIO MARTI TECHNICAL AMENDMENT

The Committee has inserted a technical amendment to the Radio Marti authorizing bill on the provisions regarding facility compensation. This amendment (section 511) will bring the law into conformity with congressional intent. The current law provides compensation for the "costs of equipment (replaced less depreciation) * * *." The amendment would change that to read, "costs of equipment replaced (less depreciation) * * *."

Because of the current law, the FCC, in its proposed regulations, ruled that the facility compensation would cover the cost of the equipment being replaced rather than the cost of the replacement equipment.

Congress intended otherwise. Since the stations affected by Cuban interference would not have needed any new equipment without the interference, it was the intent of Congress to insure that they did not have to bear the costs of purchasing new equipment to mitigate the effects of the interference.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED BY THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the Committee allocation to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1985: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies.	N/A	11,471	N/A	[1] 11,900
Projections of outlays associated with budget authority recommended in the bill:				
1985				[2] 9,616
1986				1,656
1987				413
1988				86
1989 and future year				20
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1985 in the bill		375		104

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

[2] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

N/A: Not applicable.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7 RULE XVI, STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 states:

> "Every report on general appropriation bills filed by the Committee on Appropriations shall identify with particularity each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session."

The following provisions fall under this rule: portions of the International Trade Administration; the Economic Development Administration; the Minority Business Development Agency; the United States Travel and Tourism Administration; portions of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the National Bureau of Standards; the Federal Trade Commission; the Securities and Exchange Commission; all the items in the Department of Justice; the Legal Services Corporation; and portions of the Department of State.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
TITLE I							
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE							
General Administration							
Salaries and expenses	32,868,000	40,290,000	35,126,400	35,990,000	+3,122,000	-4,300,000	+863,600
Special foreign currency program	693,000	600,000	480,000	500,000	-193,000	-100,000	+20,000
Bureau of the Census							
Salaries and expenses	77,507,000	88,070,000	81,989,760	85,500,000	+7,993,000	-2,570,000	+3,510,240
Periodic censuses and programs	78,220,000	86,529,000	80,845,440	81,000,000	+2,780,000	-5,529,000	+154,560
Total, Bureau of the Census	155,727,000	174,599,000	162,835,200	166,500,000	+10,773,000	-8,099,000	+3,664,800
Economic and Statistical Analysis							
Salaries and expenses	38,337,000	31,622,000	29,555,520	31,450,000	-6,887,000	-172,000	+1,894,480
Economic Development Administration							
Economic development assistance programs	240,000,000	—	—	198,500,000	-41,500,000	+198,500,000	+198,500,000
(Limitation on loan guarantees)	(150,000,000)	—	—	(150,000,000)	—	(+150,000,000)	(+150,000,000)

Salaries and expenses	27,500,000	22,476,000	---	28,350,000	+850,000	+5,874,000	+28,350,000
Total, Economic Development Administration	267,500,000	22,476,000	---	226,850,000	-40,650,000	+204,374,000	+226,850,000
International Trade Administration							
Operations and administration	167,393,000	172,948,000	190,942,080	186,037,000	+18,644,000	+13,089,000	-4,905,080
(Limitation on direct loans)	(7,500,000)	---	(7,200,000)	---	(-7,500,000)	---	(-7,200,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(15,000,000)	---	(14,400,000)	---	(-15,000,000)	---	(-14,400,000)
Minority Business Development Agency							
Minority business development	53,342,000	49,885,000	47,889,600	49,885,000	-3,457,000	---	+1,995,400
United States Travel and Tourism Administration							
Salaries and expenses	12,000,000	8,583,000	8,239,680	13,000,000	+1,000,000	+4,417,000	+4,760,320
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration							
Operations, research, and facilities	961,212,000	802,909,000	1,069,968,960	1,123,686,000	+162,474,000	+320,777,000	+53,717,040
(By transfer from Promote and Develop Fund)	(23,600,000)	(38,600,000)	---	(24,900,000)	(+1,300,000)	(-13,700,000)	(+24,900,000)
(By transfer from Fisheries loan fund)	---	(44,941,000)	---	---	---	(-44,941,000)	---
Aviation weather services program	27,000,000	27,000,000	25,920,000	27,000,000	---	---	+1,080,000
Coastal zone management	13,356,000	---	---	---	-13,356,000	---	---
(By transfer)	(16,000,000)	---	---	(9,300,000)	(-6,700,000)	(+9,300,000)	(+9,300,000)
Fishing vessel and gear damage compensation fund	1,732,000	---	---	---	-1,732,000	---	---
Fishermen's contingency fund	294,000	250,000	240,000	250,000	-44,000	---	+10,000
Foreign fishing observer fund	11,880,000	4,500,000	4,320,000	4,500,000	-7,380,000	---	+180,000
Fishermen's guaranty fund	2,079,000	1,800,000	1,728,000	1,800,000	-279,000	---	+72,000
Fisheries Loan Fund	3,000,000	89,882,000	2,880,000	---	-3,000,000	-89,882,000	-2,880,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	1,020,553,000	926,341,000	1,105,056,960	1,157,236,000	+136,683,000	+230,895,000	+52,179,040
Patent and Trademark Office							
Salaries and expenses	80,444,000	101,631,000	97,565,760	101,631,000	+21,187,000	---	+4,065,240

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1984 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): 1984 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
National Bureau of Standards							
Scientific and technical research and services........	115,718,000	126,062,000	120,523,200	123,985,000	+8,267,000	-2,077,000	+3,461,800
National Telecommunications and Information Administration							
Salaries and expenses..................................	12,771,000	13,944,000	12,995,520	13,944,000	+1,173,000	---	+948,480
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction......................................	11,880,000	---	24,000,000	30,000,000	+18,120,000	+30,000,000	+6,000,000
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.....................	24,651,000	13,944,000	36,995,520	43,944,000	+19,293,000	+30,000,000	+6,948,480
Total, Department of Commerce: New budget (obligational) authority..........	1,969,226,000	1,668,981,000	1,835,209,920	2,137,008,000	+167,782,000	+468,027,000	+301,798,080
RELATED AGENCIES							
Department of Transportation							
Maritime Administration							
Operating-differential subsidies (appropriation to liquidate contract authority)........................	(401,294,000)	(377,750,000)	(377,750,000)	(377,750,000)	(-23,544,000)	---	---

Research and development	11,385,000	3,000,000	2,880,000	3,000,000	-8,385,000	---	+120,000
(By transfer)	---	(7,000,000)	(6,720,000)	(7,000,000)	(+7,000,000)	---	(+280,000)
Operations and training	73,283,000	72,730,000	77,574,720	72,467,000	-816,000	-263,000	-5,107,720
Federal ship financing fund (limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(900,000,000)	---	---	---	(-900,000,000)	---
Total, Maritime Administration	84,668,000	75,730,000	80,454,720	75,467,000	-9,201,000	-263,000	-4,987,720
Department of the Treasury							
Bureau of Government Financial Operations							
Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Program: Administrative expenses	495,000	---	---	---	-495,000	---	---
Federal Communications Commission							
Salaries and expenses	86,383,000	92,611,000	90,346,560	94,111,000	+7,728,000	+1,500,000	+3,764,440
Federal Maritime Commission							
Salaries and expenses	10,756,000	12,292,000	11,800,320	12,292,000	+1,536,000	---	+491,680
Federal Trade Commission							
Salaries and expenses	63,500,000	66,231,000	---	64,311,000	+811,000	-1,920,000	+64,311,000
International Trade Commission							
Salaries and expenses	20,774,000	28,410,000	25,044,480	24,030,000	+3,256,000	-4,380,000	-1,014,480
Marine Mammal Commission							
Salaries and expenses	929,000	648,000	891,840	929,000	---	+281,000	+37,160
Office of the United States Trade Representative							
Salaries and expenses	11,371,000	14,179,000	13,230,720	13,782,000	+2,411,000	-397,000	+551,280

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recommendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Securities and Exchange Commission							
Salaries and expenses	93,000,000	104,683,000	102,467,520	105,337,000	+12,337,000	+654,000	+2,869,480
Small Business Administration							
Salaries and expenses	223,643,000	246,100,000	220,211,520	205,500,000	-18,143,000	-40,600,000	-14,711,520
(By transfer)	(36,600,000)	(16,600,000)	(43,200,000)	(65,000,000)	(+28,400,000)	(+48,400,000)	(+21,800,000)
White House Conference on Small Business	---	---	1,920,000	4,000,000	+4,000,000	+4,000,000	+2,080,000
Business loan and investment fund	363,400,000	312,000,000	542,400,000	408,000,000	+44,600,000	+96,000,000	-134,400,000
(Limitation on direct loans)	---	(41,000,000)	---	---	---	(-41,000,000)	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(3,655,000,000)	---	---	---	(-3,655,000,000)	---
Disaster Loan Fund (limitation on direct loan)	---	(440,000,000)	---	---	---	(-440,000,000)	---
Lease guarantees revolving fund	---	1,000,000	---	---	---	-1,000,000	---
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund	8,910,000	10,000,000	8,553,600	8,910,000	---	-1,090,000	+356,400
Pollution control equipment contract guarantee fund (limitation on guaranteed loans)	---	(150,000,000)	---	---	---	(-150,000,000)	---
Total, Small Business Administration	595,953,000	569,100,000	773,085,120	626,410,000	+30,457,000	+57,310,000	-146,675,120
Total, Related agencies	967,829,000	963,884,000	1,097,321,280	1,016,669,000	+48,840,000	+52,785,000	-80,652,280
Total, title I, Department of Commerce and related agencies:							
New budget (obligational) authority	2,937,055,000	2,632,865,000	2,932,531,200	3,153,677,000	+216,622,000	+520,812,000	+221,145,800
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(401,294,000)	(377,750,000)	(377,750,000)	(377,750,000)	(-23,544,000)	---	---

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

General Administration

Salaries and expenses	63,460,000	67,584,000	77,901,120	71,150,000	+7,690,000	+3,566,000	-6,751,120
Working capital fund	---	6,000,000	5,760,000	---	---	-6,000,000	-5,760,000
United States Parole Commission							
Salaries and expenses	7,248,000	8,778,000	8,626,560	8,446,000	+1,198,000	-332,000	-180,560
Legal Activities							
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	158,385,000	203,720,000	190,896,960	191,454,000	+33,069,000	-12,266,000	+557,040
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	43,475,000	44,845,000	41,778,240	43,519,000	+44,000	-1,326,000	+1,740,760
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	827,000	1,011,000	891,840	929,000	+102,000	-82,000	+37,160
Salaries and expenses, U.S. attorneys and marshals	372,330,000	425,626,000	416,191,680	421,051,000	+48,721,000	-4,575,000	+4,859,320
Support of U.S. prisoners	50,320,000	58,240,000	65,510,400	58,240,000	+7,920,000	---	-7,270,400
Fees and expenses of witnesses	37,883,000	40,988,000	40,600,000	40,600,000	+2,717,000	-388,000	---
Salaries and expenses, Community Relations Service	32,196,000	34,128,000	32,576,640	33,500,000	+1,304,000	-628,000	+923,360
Total, legal activities	695,416,000	808,558,000	788,445,760	789,293,000	+93,877,000	-19,265,000	+847,240
Interagency law enforcement							
Organized crime drug enforcement	89,050,000	2,559,000	2,400,000	1,500,000	-87,550,000	-1,059,000	-900,000
Federal Bureau of Investigation							
Salaries and expenses	1,047,000,000	1,157,223,000	1,101,463,680	1,147,223,000	+100,223,000	-10,000,000	+45,759,320

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1984 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): 1984 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Drug Enforcement Administration							
Salaries and expenses	286,123,000	334,654,000	319,927,680	329,988,000	+43,865,000	-4,666,000	+10,060,320
Immigration and Naturalization Service							
Salaries and expenses	501,257,000	574,539,000	567,401,280	570,417,000	+69,160,000	-4,122,000	+3,015,720
Federal Prison System							
Salaries and expenses	424,284,000	485,088,000	475,037,760	497,700,000	+73,416,000	+12,612,000	+22,662,240
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(4,450,000)	(+4,450,000)	(+4,450,000)	(+4,450,000)
National Institute of Corrections	14,000,000	12,574,000	12,000,000	15,000,000	+1,000,000	+2,426,000	+3,000,000
Buildings and facilities	47,711,000	82,556,000	79,253,760	97,806,000	+50,095,000	+15,250,000	+18,552,240
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated: (Limitation on administrative and vocational training expenses).	(8,554,000)	(8,964,000)	(8,605,440)	(8,964,000)	(+410,000)	---	(+358,560)
Total, Federal prison system	485,995,000	580,218,000	566,291,520	610,506,000	+124,511,000	+30,288,000	+44,214,480
Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics							
Law Enforcement Assistance	157,219,000	---	---	---	-157,219,000	---	---
Research and statistics	40,133,000	---	---	---	-40,133,000	---	---

Justice Assistance	---	133,739,000	152,618,880	147,041,000	+147,041,000	+13,302,000	-5,577,880
Total, Office of Justice Assistance, Research, and Statistics	197,352,000	133,739,000	152,618,880	147,041,000	-50,311,000	+13,302,000	-5,577,880
Total, Department of Justice:							
New budget (obligational) authority	3,372,901,000	3,673,852,000	3,590,836,480	3,675,564,000	+302,663,000	+1,712,000	+84,727,520
(Limitation on expenses)	(8,554,000)	(8,964,000)	(8,605,440)	(8,964,000)	(+410,000)	---	(+358,560)
RELATED AGENCIES							
Commission on Civil Rights							
Salaries and expenses	11,887,000	12,747,000	12,237,120	12,747,000	+860,000	---	+509,880
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission							
Salaries and expenses	151,399,000	161,155,000	153,844,800	161,155,000	+9,756,000	---	+7,310,200
Legal Services Corporation							
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	275,000,000	325,253,000	---	297,550,000	+22,550,000	-27,703,000	+297,550,000
Total, Related agencies	438,286,000	499,155,000	166,081,920	471,452,000	+33,166,000	-27,703,000	+305,370,080
Total, title II, Department of Justice and related agencies:							
New budget (obligational) authority	3,811,187,000	4,173,007,000	3,756,918,400	4,147,016,000	+335,829,000	-25,991,000	+390,097,600
(Limitation on expenses)	(8,554,000)	(8,964,000)	(8,605,440)	(8,964,000)	(+410,000)	---	(+358,560)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1984 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recom- mendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 1984 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
TITLE III							
DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES							
DEPARTMENT OF STATE							
Administration of Foreign Affairs							
Salaries and expenses	1,114,810,000	1,311,300,000	1,229,790,720	1,269,901,000	+155,091,000	-41,399,000	+40,110,280
Re-opening consulates	2,500,000	---	1,851,840	---	-2,500,000	---	-1,851,840
Representation allowances	4,148,000	4,500,000	4,320,000	4,500,000	+352,000	---	+180,000
Protection of foreign consulates in the United States	---	9,500,000	12,480,000	7,000,000	+7,000,000	-2,500,000	-5,480,000
Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad	190,000,000	235,607,000	224,646,720	211,000,000	+21,000,000	-24,607,000	-13,646,720
Acquisition, operation, and maintenance of buildings abroad (special foreign currency program)	10,012,000	23,353,000	22,418,880	19,353,000	+9,341,000	-4,000,000	-3,065,880
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	4,356,000	4,400,000	4,224,000	4,000,000	-356,000	-400,000	-224,000
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	9,380,000	9,875,000	9,408,000	9,800,000	+420,000	-75,000	+392,000
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	103,791,000	106,738,000	106,738,000	106,738,000	+2,947,000	---	---
Total, administration of foreign affairs	1,438,997,000	1,705,273,000	1,615,878,160	1,632,292,000	+193,295,000	-72,981,000	+16,413,840
International Organizations and Conferences							
Contributions to international organizations	520,515,000	522,570,000	501,667,200	522,570,000	+2,055,000	---	+20,902,800

Contributions for international peacekeeping activities	66,279,000	55,400,000	53,184,000	47,400,000	-18,879,000	-8,000,000	-5,784,000
International conferences and contingencies	8,910,000	11,195,000	9,600,000	10,000,000	+1,090,000	-1,195,000	+400,000
Total, international organizations and conferences	595,704,000	589,165,000	564,451,200	579,770,000	-15,734,000	-9,195,000	+15,318,800
International Commissions							
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:							
Salaries and expenses	10,651,000	12,074,000	11,520,000	12,000,000	+1,349,000	-74,000	+480,000
Construction	672,000	2,143,000	2,016,000	2,600,000	+1,928,000	+457,000	+584,000
American sections, international commissions	3,426,000	3,814,000	3,648,000	3,620,000	+194,000	-194,000	-28,000
International fisheries commissions	8,876,000	9,482,000	9,102,720	9,400,000	+524,000	-82,000	+297,280
Total, international commissions	23,625,000	27,513,000	26,286,720	27,620,000	+3,995,000	+107,000	+1,333,280
Other							
United States Bilateral Science and Technology Agreements	1,683,000	2,000,000	1,920,000	—	-1,683,000	-2,000,000	-1,920,000
The Asia Foundation	9,900,000	10,000,000	9,600,000	9,900,000	—	-100,000	+300,000
Soviet-East European research and training	—	5,000,000	4,800,000	—	—	-5,000,000	-4,800,000
Contribution to U.S.-India Fund for Cultural, Educational and Scientific Cooperation	—	(110,000,000)	(110,000,000)	(110,000,000)	(+110,000,000)	—	—
Total, Department of State	2,069,909,000	2,338,951,000	2,222,936,080	2,249,782,000	+179,873,000	-89,169,000	+26,845,920
RELATED AGENCIES							
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency							
Arms control and disarmament activities	18,500,000	19,468,000	18,689,280	19,468,000	+968,000	—	+778,720

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item	1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance	Committee recom-mendation	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −)		
					1984 Appropriation	Budget estimate	House allowance
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Board for International Broadcasting							
Grants and expenses.......*f*............................	113,282,000	100,498,000	96,478,080	100,498,000	-12,784,000	---	+4,019,920
Reappropriation..................................	4,900,000	---	---	---	-4,900,000	---	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe							
Salaries and expenses...............................	544,000	550,000	528,000	550,000	+6,000	---	+22,000
Japan - United States Friendship Commission							
Japan - United States Friendship Trust Fund...........	1,683,000	1,600,000	1,536,000	1,600,000	-83,000	---	+64,000
(Foreign currency appropriation)..................	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,152,000)	(1,200,000)	---	---	(+48,000)
United States Information Agency							
Salaries and expenses................................	471,853,000	554,092,000	515,657,280	527,356,000	+55,503,000	-26,736,000	+11,698,720
Radio broadcasting to Cuba............................	10,000,000	11,203,000	8,160,000	12,000,000	+2,000,000	+797,000	+3,840,000
Educational and cultural exchange programs............	100,000,000	144,864,000	124,608,000	133,000,000	+33,000,000	-11,864,000	+8,392,000
National endowment for democracy......................	18,000,000	34,300,000	---	31,300,000	+13,300,000	-3,000,000	+31,300,000
Salaries and expenses (special foreign currency)......	10,450,000	8,235,000	7,680,000	8,000,000	-2,450,000	-235,000	+320,000
Center for cultural and technical interchange between East and West.......................................	18,362,000	19,050,000	18,240,000	19,000,000	+638,000	-50,000	+760,000
Acquisition and construction of radio facilities......	31,000,000	113,680,000	96,927,360	85,000,000	+54,000,000	-28,680,000	-11,927,360
Total, United States Information Agency.........	659,665,000	885,424,000	771,272,640	815,656,000	+155,991,000	-69,768,000	+44,383,360

Total, Related agencies	798,574,000	1,007,540,000	888,504,000	937,772,000	+139,198,000	-69,768,000	+49,268,000
Total, title III, new budget (obligational) authority, Department of State and related agencies	2,868,483,000	3,346,491,000	3,111,440,080	3,187,554,000	+319,071,000	-158,937,000	+76,113,920
TITLE IV - THE JUDICIARY							
Supreme Court of the United States							
Salaries and expenses	13,635,000	14,143,000	13,577,280	13,309,000	-326,000	-834,000	-268,280
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(834,000)	(+834,000)	(+834,000)	(+834,000)
Care of the building and grounds	1,971,000	2,242,000	2,152,320	2,242,000	+271,000	---	+89,680
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	15,606,000	16,385,000	15,729,600	15,551,000	-55,000	-834,000	-178,600
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit							
Salaries and expenses	4,680,000	6,414,000	4,944,000	5,150,000	+470,000	-1,264,000	+206,000
United States Court of International Trade							
Salaries and expenses	5,675,000	6,096,000	5,827,200	6,070,000	+395,000	-26,000	+242,800
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services							
Salaries of judges	69,500,000	74,200,000	74,540,000	74,540,000	+5,040,000	+340,000	---
Salaries of supporting personnel	330,000,000	382,460,000	355,444,800	374,400,000	+44,400,000	-8,060,000	+18,955,200
Defender services	37,000,000	43,715,000	41,049,600	42,000,000	+5,000,000	-1,715,000	+950,400
Fees of jurors and commissioners	43,500,000	43,500,000	41,760,000	42,000,000	-1,500,000	-1,500,000	+240,000
Expenses of operation and maintenance of the courts	75,350,000	108,270,000	98,477,760	102,000,000	+26,650,000	-6,270,000	+3,522,240
Bankruptcy courts, salaries and expenses	100,895,000	119,960,000	112,800,000	116,950,000	+16,055,000	-3,010,000	+4,150,000
Services for drug dependent offenders	5,000,000	---	---	---	-5,000,000	---	---
Space and facilities	142,624,000	158,250,000	137,304,960	142,000,000	-624,000	-16,250,000	+4,695,040

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1984 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recom-mendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −) 1984 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Court Securitv	18,690,000	25,280,000	24,480,000	25,500,000	+6,810,000	+220,000	+1,020,000
Total, courts of appeals, district courts, and other judicial services	822,559,000	955,635,000	885,857,120	919,390,000	+96,831,000	-36,245,000	+33,532,880
Administrative Office of the United States Courts							
Salaries and expenses	26,075,000	29,360,000	27,360,000	28,250,000	+2,175,000	-1,110,000	+890,000
(By transfer)	(700,000)	---	---	---	(-700,000)	---	---
Federal Judicial Center							
Salaries and expenses	8,445,000	9,631,000	8,956,800	9,330,000	+885,000	-301,000	+373,200
Total, title IV, new budget (obligational) authority, the Judiciary	883,040,000	1,023,521,000	948,674,720	983,741,000	+100,701,000	-39,780,000	+35,066,280
RECAPITULATION							
Grand total:							
New budget (obligational) authority	10,499,765,000	11,175,884,000	10,749,564,400	11,471,988,000	+972,223,000	+296,104,000	+722,423,600
(Limitation on expenses)	(8,554,000)	(8,964,000)	(8,605,440)	(8,964,000)	(+410,000)	---	(+358,560)
(By transfer)	(76,900,000)	(107,141,000)	(49,920,000)	(111,484,000)	(+34,584,000)	(+4,343,000)	(+61,564,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(7,500,000)	(481,000,000)	(7,200,000)	---	(-7,500,000)	(-481,000,000)	(-7,200,000)
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(165,000,000)	(4,705,000,000)	(14,400,000)	(150,000,000)	(-15,000,000)	(-4,555,000,000)	(+135,600,000)

Memoranda:							
(Appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations)	(401,294,000)	(377,750,000)	(377,750,000)	(377,750,000)	(-23,544,000)	---	---
Total appropriations, including appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	(10,901,059,000)	(11,553,634,000)	(11,127,314,400)	(11,849,738,000)	(+948,679,000)	(+296,104,000)	(+722,423,600)
Department of Commerce	1,969,226,000	1,668,981,000	1,835,209,920	2,137,008,000	+167,782,000	+468,027,000	+301,798,080
Department of Justice	3,372,901,000	3,673,852,000	3,590,836,480	3,675,564,000	+302,663,000	+1,712,000	+84,727,520
Department of State	2,069,909,000	2,338,951,000	2,222,936,080	2,249,782,000	+179,873,000	-89,169,000	+26,845,920
The Judiciary	883,040,000	1,023,521,000	948,674,720	983,741,000	+100,701,000	-39,780,000	+35,066,280
Related Agencies:							
Arms Control and Disarmament Agency	18,500,000	19,468,000	18,689,280	19,468,000	+968,000	---	+778,720
Board for International Broadcasting	118,182,000	100,498,000	96,478,080	100,498,000	-17,684,000	---	+4,019,920
Commission on Civil Rights	11,887,000	12,747,000	12,237,120	12,747,000	+860,000	---	+509,880
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	544,000	550,000	528,000	550,000	+6,000	---	+22,000
Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Chrysler Corporation Loan Guarantee Program: Administrative expenses	495,000	---	---	---	-495,000	---	---
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	151,399,000	161,155,000	153,844,800	161,155,000	+9,756,000	---	+7,310,200
Federal Communications Commission	86,383,000	92,611,000	90,346,560	94,111,000	+7,728,000	+1,500,000	+3,764,440
Federal Maritime Commission	10,756,000	12,292,000	11,800,320	12,292,000	+1,536,000	---	+491,680

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1984 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 1985—Continued

[Amounts in dollars]

Item (1)	1984 Appropriation (2)	Budget estimate (3)	House allowance (4)	Committee recommendation (5)	Senate committee recommendation compared with (+ or −): 1984 Appropriation (6)	Budget estimate (7)	House allowance (8)
Federal Trade Commission	63,500,000	66,231,000	---	64,311,000	+811,000	-1,920,000	+64,311,000
International Trade Commission	20,774,000	28,410,000	25,044,480	24,030,000	+3,256,000	-4,380,000	-1,014,480
Japan - United States Friendship Commission	1,683,000	1,600,000	1,536,000	1,600,000	-83,000	---	+64,000
Legal Services Corporation	275,000,000	325,253,000	---	297,550,000	+22,550,000	-27,703,000	+297,550,000
Marine Mammal Commission	929,000	648,000	891,840	929,000	---	+281,000	+37,160
Maritime Administration	84,668,000	75,730,000	80,454,720	75,467,000	-9,201,000	-263,000	-4,987,720
Office of the United States Trade Representative	11,371,000	14,179,000	13,230,720	13,782,000	+2,411,000	-397,000	+551,280
Securities and Exchange Commission	93,000,000	104,683,000	102,467,520	105,337,000	+12,337,000	+654,000	+2,869,480
Small Business Administration	595,953,000	569,100,000	773,085,120	626,410,000	+30,457,000	+57,310,000	-146,675,120
United States Information Agency	659,665,000	885,424,000	771,272,640	815,656,000	+155,991,000	-69,768,000	+44,383,360
Grand total	10,499,765,000	11,175,884,000	10,749,564,400	11,471,988,000	+972,223,000	+296,104,000	+722,423,600

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